Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1879.

NUMBER 26. SIXTY-FIRST YEAR.

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY
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TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attorneys, Physicians, &c.

Dr. J. E. Gilbert

HAS opened an office for the Practice of Medicine on York Street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg.
March 29, 1879. tf

Dr. C. E. Eckenrode,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public generally that he will be in GETTYSBURG on Tuesday in, NEW OXFORD on Wednesday, & Thursday and in BONNEAUVILLE on Saturday of each week, to perform all work in his line of business. Charges moderate and all work guaranteed.
Office in Gettysburg on High street, a few doors west of the Catholic church; in New Oxford opposite the Lutheran church; in Bonneauville at Dr. T. O. Kinzer's.
March 29, 1879. tf

Dr. T. V. S. Quigley,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity. An experience of 25 years in Hospital and general practice.
Chronic Diseases of Females and diseases of Children a specialty.
Office and residence in S. E. corner of public square. March 14, 1879. tf

Dr. John J. Brown,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
(Formerly Clinical Assistant University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.)
HAMPTON, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,
Respectfully invites all persons afflicted with chronic diseases to consult him by mail.
Dr. Brown's Great Dyspepsia Remedy, with full directions, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of $5.00.
CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Address, DR. JOHN J. BROWN,
Jan. 2, 1879. tf Hampton, Adams co., Pa.

ROBERT HORNER J. M. RADEBAUGH
Drs. Horner & Radebaugh,
PROFESSORS OF MEDICINE,
Chambersburg St., GETTYSBURG, PA.
Feb. 1, 1877. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal,
OFFICE on BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 5, 1878. tf

Dr. James L. Ron,
FORMERLY of Harrisburg, has permanently located at MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, and will promptly attend to all calls, day or night. Sept. 20, 1877. tf

Dr. J. L. Bachr,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Offers his professional services to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity. Will promptly attend to calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office on West Middle Street, Int. Square, in the house formerly occupied by Hugh D. Scott.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
April 5, 1877. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate
HAS resumed the practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Offers his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Office in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Dilleribe.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. A. P. Beaver,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Recommendably located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office opposite Hartsaugh's Store, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Aug. 17, 1876. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING LOCATED AT EASTERLIN ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,
OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Gettysburg professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, here stay remaining several days each visit.
July 22, 1876 tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST
Has his office on the door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.
REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '63.

J. C. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Sept. 23, 1875. tf

David Wills,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond. Jan. 20, 1875. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Slaughter's Building, Baltimore street, recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.
Gettysburg, May 3, 1875. tf

S. McSWORE, EDW. J. COX.
Attorneys at Law,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
COLLECTIONS and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore Street, east side, near the Court-house. May 10, 1875. tf

Chas. E. Fink,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in the northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 17, 1875. tf

Hart Gilbert,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office with Judge Wills, south-east corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Aug. 2, 1875. tf

John M. Krauth,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

D. McConaughy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st., Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, County, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, attended to promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

EDW'D S. REILY. J. L. KENDLEHART.
Reily & Kendlehart,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House. Dec. 14, 1876. tf

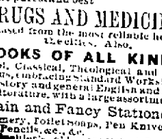
D. M. Wilson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Mrs. Martin's Building, Northwest corner of the Diamond.
March 29, 1878. tf

W. A. Duncan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office on Baltimore street, next door to his residence.
Gettysburg, Sept. 23, 1875 tf

Wm. McSherry, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, Adams county, Pa.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office opposite the Court-house.
Dec. 5, 1878. tf

Farmers and Everybody,
LOOK HERE!
Earthen Drain
AND
FIELD TILES
CAN be had of JOHN BECKMAN, by whom they are manufactured, in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., near Gilly's Mill, and of Mrs. A. C. KALBFLEISCH, in Gettysburg, Pa. Price from $25 to $35 per thousand feet, according to size and quantity. They are made in the best manner, of good material and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Try them.
Aug. 24, 1876. tf

DRUGS & BOOKS.



A. D. BUEHLER & CO.
KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
purchased from the most reliable houses in the Medical line. Also,
BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American Literature, with a large assortment of
Plain and Fancy Stationery,
Stationery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens & Pencils, &c., &c.
The old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg street, near the Diamond. Oct. 31, 1876. tf

DON'T BE CRYING.
THE CRYING continues the business of JOHN BECKMAN, and solicits a share of the public patronage of the public. He will endeavor to give satisfaction and sell at moderate prices. Residence and shop adjoining the Lutheran parsonage, Gettysburg.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.
Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.
On and after May 20, 1878, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

Leave Gettysburg,	8 30	p m	p m	
New Oxford,	9 00	1 40	4 15	
Hanover,	7 40	1 30	4 35	
Arrives at Han. Junction,	8 20	2 15	5 00	
Baltimore,	10 10	4 20	7 05	
York,	9 30		5 15	
Harrisburg,	10 10		6 30	
	p m			
Washington,	1 00	9 00	9 00	
Phil. via Col.	3 55			
New York,	6 45		a m	
Pittsburg,	11 45		8 10	

Passengers for Buchanan Valley Road run Stations between Han. Junc. and Baltimore will take the 1 p. m. train. Trains southward on the Buchanan Valley Road run only on Monday, Friday and Saturday.

WESTWARD.

Leave Pittsburg,	p m	a m	a m
New York via Balt'r	8 00		6 45
Philadelphia,	11 55	7 20	11 45
	a m		p m
Harrisburg,	6 40		4 55
York,	7 55		5 27
Washington,			1 50
Baltimore,	9 50		3 20
Han. Junction,	9 10		7 00
Hanover,	9 50	11 40	8 20
New Oxford,	10 20	11 58	8 45
		p m	
Arrive at Gettysburg,	11 00	12 25	9 10

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick and intermediate points at 10.31 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. Passengers for East Berlin and Abbottstown will take the 1.15 p. m. train; for Frederick and intermediate points take the 6.50 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. trains.
H. B. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.
Gettysburg, May 30, 1878.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.
FREDERICK DIVISION.
ON and after Monday, May 20, 1878, Trains will leave and arrive at Hanover as follows:

NORTHWARD.

10.31 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at 7.50 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 6.15 P. M.
1.30 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York.
6.30 P. M. from Frederick, for York and Columbia.

SOUTHWARD.

10.30 A. M. for Frederick, from Columbia and York.
11.45 A. M. from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg.
4.25 P. M. for Frederick, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. H. H. CARTER, Superintendent. May 31, 1878. tf

Grain, Produce, &c.,
AT
NEW OXFORD
THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.;
and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,
GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED.
Soaps Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.
May 10, 1877. tf H. J. MYERS.

NEW FREIGHT
AND
Commission House.
THE undersigned intends running a MARKET CART between Gettysburg and Baltimore, leaving GETTYSBURG every MONDAY at noon; arrive at BALTIMORE on TUESDAY MORNING, and return to GETTYSBURG on WEDNESDAY at 3 o'clock.
The Car will start from the Warehouse, formerly Bigham's, corner of Washington and Railroad Streets, Gettysburg, and run to CASSIDY & CROTHERS', 128 NORTH STREET, BALTIMORE.
A share of public patronage solicited. No efforts will be spared on our part to give satisfaction. Goods entrusted to our care, either from town or country, will receive every attention, and prompt returns of money will be made.
Mr. Josiah W. Norton will run the Car, he having had large experience in the business, having run for Jacob W. Cross for three years. Goods handled with care and delivered promptly.
Also dealer in ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, with FLOUR AND FEED of all kinds for sale.
SALT, wholesale and retail. FERTILIZERS, PLASTER and FARM IMPLEMENTS of all kinds. Anything not on hand will be ordered.
WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Feb. 1, 1878. tf AGENT.

H. S. BENNER
HAS REMOVED THE
Gettysburg and Baltimore
FREIGHT LINE,
To Col. G. H. Buehler's Warehouse, on Carlisle street, formerly occupied by W. L. A. Swisher, and will continue the business.
Leave Gettysburg every Monday and Thursday at noon.
Leave Baltimore (from 129 North street) every Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive at Gettysburg every Wednesday and Saturday.
Arrive at Baltimore every Tuesday & Friday.
Also Commission Merchant and Dealer in all kinds of
Grain, Plaster, Salt, &c.
Salt for sale by the sack at lowest prices to dealers. All kinds of FEED constantly on hand for sale. All goods delivered to order of purchaser. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
TERMS CASH.
H. S. BENNER.
Aug. 9, 1878. tf

WATCHES
And Jewelry!
PENROSE MYERS
HAS OPENED A
Watch and Jewelry Establishment
On Baltimore Street, near the Square, GETTYSBURG, PA.,
where he invites the public to give him a call, promising GOOD WORK AND GOOD WARES.
He has in his establishment a full stock of JEWELRY of the newest designs, which cannot fail to please. Also a large lot of
CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,
which will be sold cheap for cash.
REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done promptly and in the best manner, and at the lowest prices. ☞ STEP IN.
May 25, 1876 tf

NEW FIRM!
JOS. SPANGLER & CO.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
THE undersigned have purchased the stock of goods of William Moyer, and will conduct business under the firm name of Jos. SPANGLER & Co., at the old stand, corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa., keeping on hand and at all times a full stock of
Fresh Groceries of all Kinds,
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c. Also Queensware & Glassware, Fish, Salt, Flour, Lard, bacon, Spices, Tobaccos, Herring, &c. Also Confections, Peanuts, Fruits in season and a full line of articles usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store—all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
☞ The highest market price paid for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
☞ The public are invited to call. All orders promptly filled, wholesale and retail.
JOSEPH SPANGLER,
WM. C. STRICKHOUSER.
April 5, 1878. tf

FOR SALE.
PINE POLES for Rafters, and Building Lumber, for sale 10 miles west of Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg turnpike, at Kuhn's Sta. Millby DANIEL KUHN.
March 8 1878. tf

Miscellaneous.

JIM BLUDSO,
OF THE PRAIRIE BELLE.

Wall, no: I can't tell where he lives,
Because he don't live, you see:
Leastways, he's got out of the habit
Of livin' like you and me.
What have you been for the last three year
That you have n't heard folks tell
How Jimmy Bludso passed in his checks,
The night of the Prairie Belle?

He warn't no saint,—there ingenuous
Is all pretty much alike,—
One wife in Natchez-under-the-Hill,
And another one here, in Pike.
A reckless man in his talk was Jim,
And an awkward hand in a row,
But he never flinched and he never lied,—
I reckon he never knowed how.

And this was all the religion he had,—
To trust his engine well;
Never be passed on the river:
To mind the pilot's bell;
And if ever the Prairie Belle took fire,—
A thousand times he swore
He'd hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last soul got ashore.

All boats has their day on the Mississip,
And her day come at last,—
The Movenier was a better boat,—
But the Belle she *would* n't be passed.
And so she come tearin' along that night—
The oldest craft on the line—
With a nigger squat on her safety-valve,
And her furnace crammed, resin and pine.

The fire burst out as she cleared the bar,
And burnt a hole in the night,
And quicker'n a flash she turned, and made
For that willer-bank on the right.
There was runnin' and cussin, but Jim yelled out,
Over all the infernal roar,
"I'll hold her nozzle agin the bank
Till the last soldier's ashore."

Through the hot, black breath of the burnin' boat
Jim Bludso's voice was heard,
And they all had trust in his cussedness,
And knowed he would keep his word.
And, sure 's you're born, they all got off
After the smokestacks fell,—
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle.

He wore n't no saint,—but at judgment
I'd rather my chance with Jim,
Longside of some pious gentleman
That would n't shake hands with him.
He took his duty, a dead-sure thing,—
And went for it thar and then;
And Christmas a-gin's gets to be too hard
On a man that died for men.

JOHN HAY.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Facts Arranged for Convenient Reference.

CONCLUSION.

1844. Polk elected President.
1846. Mexican war commenced; battle of Palo Alto May 8; Resaca de la Palma May 9; capitulation of Monterey Sept. 24; Americans conquered California; northeastern boundary settled with Great Britain.
1847. Battle of Buena Vista Feb. 23; Scott took Vera Cruz March 27; battle of Cerro Gordo April 18; Contreras and Churubusco Aug. 20; Molina del Rey Sept. 8; Chapultepec Sept. 13; Americans entered the city of Mexico in triumph.
1848. Discovery of gold in California; peace with Mexico proclaimed July 4; Taylor elected President.
1852. Pierce elected President.
1853. World's fair in New York.
1854. Kansas and Nebraska bill passed; Missouri Compromise repealed.
1855. Troubles in Kansas.
1856. Buchanan elected President.
1859. John Brown seized the arsenal at Harper's Ferry; was taken, tried, and with six companions hanged.
1860. Lincoln elected President; Chinese embassy arrived; secession ordinance passed by South Carolina Dec. 20.
1861. Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana seceded in January, Texas in February, Virginia in April, Arkansas and North Carolina in May, and Tennessee in June; Davis elected provisional president of the confederacy February 8; Sumter fell April 13; the President called 75,000 men; Confederates seized Harper's Ferry April 18; volunteers attacked in Baltimore April 19; President called for 82,748 men; battle at Philippi, Va., June 3; battle of Big Bethel, Va., June 16; battle of Rich Mountain, Va., July 14; Bull Run, Va., July 21; battle of Wilson's creek, Mo., August 20; battle of Ball's Bluff, Va., October 21; battle of Belmont, Mo., November 7; battle of Drainsville, Va., December 20; N. Y. banks suspended specie payments December 30.
1862. Fort Donelson, Tenn., captured February 6; Ram Virginia sunk the Cumberland and Congress March 6-8; battle at Winchester, Va., March 23; McClellan commenced Peninsular campaign in April; battle of Shiloh April 6 and 7; capture of Island No. 10 April 7; capture of New Orleans April 25; battle of Cornith May 30; battle of Fair Oaks May 31; the seven days' fight, Oak Grove June 25, Mechanicsville June 26, Gaines's mill June 27, Savage's Station June 29, White Oak Swamp and Charles City Cross Roads June 30; battle of Malvern Hill July 1; President called for 300,000 more men July 1; President called for 300,000 additional troops August 9; battle of Cedar Mountain; Pope's battles between Manassas and Washington from August 29 to September 1; Lee invaded Maryland September 6; battle of South Mountain Sept. 14; battle of Antietam Sept. 17; battle of Fredericksburg December 13.
1863. Emancipation proclamation January 1; naval attack on Fort Sumter April 7; battle of Chancellorsville May 2 and 3; Lee's invasion of Maryland commenced June 15; battle of Gettysburg July 1, 2 and 3; capture of Vicksburg July 4; capture of Port Hudson July 8; Morgan captured July 26; capture of Fort Wagner in Charleston harbor September 7; battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19 and 20; battle of Lookout Mountain November 24; battle of Missionary Ridge November 25; Longstreet raised the siege of Knoxville December 3.
1864. President ordered a draft for 300,000 men February 1; President called for 200,000 more men March 3; the Alabama sunk by the Kearsarge June 15; battle of Lost Mountain, Ga., June 15-17; Early invaded Maryland July 5; battle of Monocacy July 9; President called for 500,000 volunteers; Chambersburg burned July 30; battle at Winchester September 2; Fisher's Hill September 22; Cedar Creek October 19; Ram Albemarle sunk October 27; battle at Nashville December 15-16; President called for 300,000 more men December 20.
1865. Capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., January 15; capture of Charleston, S. C., January 18; capture of Petersburg and Richmond April 3; Lee's surrender April 9; assassination of President Lincoln April 14; Andrew Johnson took the oath of office April 15; capture of Jefferson Davis May 4; Kirby Smith surrendered May 26—end of the war; Proclamation of Amnesty May 29; slavery abolished in the United States in December.
1866. Fenian invasion of Canada; Tennessee restored to the Union.
1868. Impeachment, trial and acquittal of President Johnson; the seceded states back in the Union; election of Grant to the Presidency.
1872. Grant re-elected President.
1876. Samuel J. Tilden elected President by the people; Rutherford B. Hayes the choice of the "commission," and inaugurated.

THE OLD MILITIA.

Regimental Election in 1842—Line and Company Officers.

The Hanover *Citizen* makes a number of interesting extracts from old papers and documents preserved by the late Col. Joseph Slagle. It says:

It seems that the Second Regiment was organized as early as the summer of 1842, and assigned to the Second Brigade of the Fifth Division. A tally-sheet, dated June 6th, 1842, shows the following as the balloting for Brigadier-General, Brigade Inspector, Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major:

For Brigadier General.

William S. Roland	296
David Scott	8
Samuel E. Hall	41
Abdel F. Blentzinger	1

Brigadier Inspector.

James Morrison	191
Jacob Mark	180
Samuel S. McCreary	13
Bill Pipor	3
John Wolford	22

Colonel.

Joseph Slagle	181
Jacob Adams	141
David M. Myers	45

Lieutenant Colonel.

E. T. Owens	198
James T. Fisher	83
Scattering	1

Major.

Jesse D. Keller	230
John Flickinger	25
John T. Carr	88

Following this we find that the remaining regimental offices were filled by Thos. Brady, Adjutant; Dr. William S. Roland, Surgeon; Dr. John W. C. O'Neal, First Surgeon Mate; Jacob F. Welsh, Quartermaster; Nathaniel Gitt, First Quartermaster Sergeant; and Samuel Schwartz, Second Quartermaster Sergeant.

The commissioned officers of the different companies were:

First Company.—Captain, Peter Rabenstine; First Lieut., William Grumbine; Second Lieutenant, Christian Stover.

Second Company.—Captain, Thomas McClain; First Lieutenant, John Metzler; Second Lieutenant, Peter Soll.

Third Company.—Captain, William Lansinger; First Lieutenant, Samuel Krouse; Second Lieutenant, Martin Steffy.

Fourth Company.—Captain, William Myers; First Lieutenant, Jeremiah Gitt; Second Lieutenant, John Becker.

Fifth Company.—Captain, David Slagle; First Lieutenant, John Bargelt; Second Lieutenant, Henry Long.

Sixth Company.—Captain, George D. Trouter; First Lieutenant, David Dull; Second Lieutenant, John Arnst.

Seventh Company.—Captain, John Stambaugh; First Lieutenant, ——; Second Lieutenant, ——.

Eighth Company.—Captain, Jacob Hull; First Lieutenant, Adam A. Ouster; Second Lieutenant, Henry Dull.

Ninth Company.—Captain, Egbert Eckert; First Lieutenant, John Palmer; Second Lieutenant, Aloysius Hemler.

Tenth Company.—Captain, Levi Wagner; First Lieutenant, John Wolf; Second Lieutenant, Mesias Keffer.

WHAT AN OLD MAN HAS NOTICED.—I have noticed that all men are honest when well watched.

I have noticed that purses will hold pennies as well as pounds.

I have noticed that in order to be a reasonable creature it is necessary at times to be downright mad.

I have noticed that silks, broadcloths and jewelry are bought with other people's money.

I have noticed that the prayer of the selfish man is, "Forgive us our debts," while he makes everybody that owes him pay to the utmost farthing.

I have noticed that he who thinks every man a rogue is certain to see one when he shaves himself, and he ought in mercy to his neighbor, to surrender the rascal to justice.

I have noticed that money is the fool's wisdom, the knave's reputation, the poor man's desire, the covetous man's ambition, and the idol of them all.

WHO was William Patterson and who struck him, and why was he struck, and why has everybody been so much interested to know who struck him? William Patterson was the boss of a fire company in New York some thirty years since. In an election row, in which he was assisting, somebody hit him over the head. An indignant friend immediately began rushing around, asking who struck Billy Patterson. Whereupon a large and athletic Irishman stepped forward and answered, "Oi did." "Did you? ? ! ? ! *Did* you? Well, strike him again."

"WHERE do you expect to go to when you die, young man?" said a minister sternly to an ungodly scoffer. "I expect," was the reply, "to the grave, but the chances are that I'll pull up in some blamed medical college or other." The preacher retired to write a sermon on the flippancy of the times.—*Toledo Commercial.*

STRYCHNIA, the active principle of the Nux Vomica bean, which has become so famous in the annals of criminal poisoning, is so intensely bitter that it will impart a sensibly bitter taste to six hundred thousand times its weight of water.

GERMAN WIVES.

The culinary art forms a part of the education of the women in Germany. The well-to-do tradesman, like the mechanic, takes pride in seeing his daughters good housekeepers. To effect this object the girl on leaving school, which she does when about fourteen years of age, goes through the ceremony of confirmation, and then is placed by her parents with a country gentleman, or in a large family, where she remains one or two years, filling what may also be termed the post of a servent, or doing the work of one. This is looked upon as an apprenticeship in domestic economy. She differs from a servant, however, in this—she receives no wages; on the contrary, her parents often pay for the care taken of her, as well as her clothing. This is the first step in her education as a housekeeper. She next passes, on the same conditions, into the kitchen of a rich private family, or into that of a hotel of good repute. Here she has control of the expenditures of the servants employed in it, and assists personally in the cooking, but is always addressed as Miss, and treated by the family with deference and consideration. Many daughters of rich families receive similar training, with this difference, however, that they receive it in a princely mansion or a royal palace. There is a reigning queen in Germany at the present time who was educated in this way. Consequently the women in Germany are perfect models of economy.—*Correspondence Boston Traveller.*

A TOUCHING story of a child's heart is told by the Pittsburg *Telegraph*. A young man who had been on a three-day's debauch wandered into the reading room of a hotel, where he was well known, sat down, and stared moodily into the street. Presently a little girl of about ten years came in and looked timidly about the room. She was dressed in rags, but she had a sweet, intelligent face that could scarcely fail to excite sympathy. There were five persons in the room, and she went to each begging. One gentleman gave her a five-cent piece, and then she went to the gentleman spoken of and asked him for a penny, adding, "I haven't had anything to eat for a whole day." The gentleman was out of humor and he said crossly: "Don't bother me! go away! I haven't had anything to eat for three days." The child opened her eyes in shy wonder and stared at him for a moment, and then walked slowly toward the door. She turned the knob, and then, after hesitating a few seconds, walked up to him, and gently laying the five cents she had received on his knee, said with a tone of true girlish pity in her voice, "If you haven't had anything to eat for three days you take this and buy some bread. Perhaps I can get some more somewhere." The young fellow blushed to the roots of his hair, and lifting the Sister of Charity in his arms kissed her two or three times in delight. Then he took her to persons in the room, and to those in the corridors and the office, and told the story and asked contributions, giving himself all the money he had with him. He succeeded in raising over $40, and sent the little one on her way rejoicing.

HOW A JUDGE SOLVED A NICE QUESTION OF LAW.—A correspondent tells a story about Judge Kent that is interesting. A case of burglary was being tried before him. The prisoner's name was Cowdry, and the evidence showed that he had cut a hole through a rubber tent in which several persons were sleeping, large enough to admit his arm and head, and abstracted several articles of value. His counsel took the ground that the prisoner, having only reached into the tent, had not "entered" it, and that on this technicality the defendant should be discharged.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Kent, with a grim smile, alluded to the plea of the prisoner's counsel, and instructed them that if they were in doubt as to the guilt of the whole man, they might bring him in guilty as far as they judged the evidence would warrant, and the jury, after a brief period of consultation, brought in a verdict against Thomas Cowdry, the prisoner at the bar, of guilty to the full letter of the indictment as to his right arm, his right shoulder, and his head. The judge sentenced the arm, the shoulder, and the head of said Thomas Cowdry to imprisonment at hard labor in state prison for the term of two years. The prisoner might do with the remainder of his body what he pleased.—*Bangor (Me.) Whig.*

A CROWING DOG.—The St. Louis *Globe Democrat* says: There is a curiosity at the little village of Brandon, North Texas, in the shape of a crowing dog. This canine is the property of a citizen, J. B. Brandon. The animal has generally made his couch in the chicken house, directly under the roost. It seems that the dog has become so accustomed to the periodical nocturnal crowing of his friends, the roosters, that, through sheer imitation, he has got to crowing as regularly as they. At the midnight crowing the canine begins with his feathered fellow-lodgers, and crows as long as any of them; and so accurate an imitation does he make of it that his master, Mr. Brandon, though standing right over him, cannot tell his crowing from a real bird's. The perfection of the dog in his new role is quite astonishing.

THE word dun, generally supposed to be derived from the French *donnez*, owes its origin, according to the British Apollo of September, 1708, to one *Joe Dun*, a famous bailiff of Lincoln, in the time of Henry VII. He is said to have been so extremely shrewd in the management of his rough business, and so dexterous in the collection of dues, that his name became proverbial; and whenever a man refused to pay his debts, it grew into a prevalent custom to say, "Why don't you Dun him?"

SAID Omar, "Either these books (meaning the Alexandrian Library,) are in conformity with the Koran, or they are not. If they are, they are useless, and if not, they are evil; in either event, therefore, let them be destroyed." Such was the logic that led to the destruction of seven hundred thousand manuscript volumes.

THE men who printed and uttered the counterfeit five dollar notes on the Hanover National Bank, have been sentenced to ten years each in the penitentiary.

TWO DEVIL FISH.

The fishermen in the vicinity of St. Johns, New Foundland, recently came upon two specimens of the Devil Fish, one of which was cast upon the beach dead. The other was captured alive, but, unfortunately, was not only killed but cut into pieces. Its capture is thus described:

"Stephen Sherring, a fisherman residing not far from the locality where the other devil fish was cast ashore, was out in a boat with two other men. Near the shore they observed some bulky object, and supposing it might be part of a wreck, they rowed toward it, and, to their horror, found themselves close to a huge fish, having large glassy eyes, which was making desperate efforts to escape, and churning the water into foam by the motion of its immense arms and tail. It was aground and the tide was ebbing. From the funnel at the back of its head it was ejecting large volumes of water, this being its method of moving backward, the force of the stream, by the reaction of the surrounding medium, driving it in the required direction. At times the water from the siphon was black as ink. Finding the monster partially disabled, the fishermen plucked up courage and ventured near enough to throw the grapnel of their boat, the sharp flukes of which, having barbed points, sunk into the soft body. To the grapnel they had attached a stout rope, which they had carried ashore and tied to a tree, so as to prevent the fish from going out with the tide. When the devil fish found himself effectually moored to the shore, his struggles were terrific as he flung his ten arms about in dying agony. The fishermen took care to keep a respectful distance from the long tentacles which ever and anon darted out like great tongues from the central mass. At length it became exhausted, and as the water receded it expired. The fishermen, knowing no better, proceeded to convert it into dog's meat. It was a splendid specimen—the largest yet taken—the body measuring twenty feet from the beak to the extremity of the tail. The circumference of the body is not stated, but one of the arms measured thirty-five feet. This must have been a tentacle."

REMEDY FOR TROUBLE.—Work is your true remedy. If misfortune hits you hard you hit something else hard; pitch into something with a will. There is nothing like good, solid, exhausting work to cure trouble. If you have met with losses, you don't want to lie awake and think about them. You want sleep, calm, sound sleep—and eat your dinner with appetite. But you can't unless you work. If you say you don't feel like work, and go loafing all day to tell Tom, Dick and Harry the story of your woes, you'll lie awake and keep your wife awake by your tossing, spoil your temper and your breakfast next morning, and begin to-morrow feeling ten times worse than you do to-day. There are some great troubles that only time can heal, and perhaps some that never can be healed at all; but all can be helped by the great panacea, work. Try it, you who are afflicted. It is not a patent medicine. It has proved its efficiency since first Adam and Eve left behind them, with weeping, their beautiful Eden. It is an efficient remedy. All good physicians prescribe it in cases of mental and moral disease. It operates kindly as well, leaving no disagreeable effects, and we assure you that we have taken a large quantity of it with most beneficial results. It will cure more complaints than any nostrum in the *materia medica*, and comes nearer to being a "cure all" than any drug or compound of drugs in the market. And it will not sicken you if you do not take it sugar-coated.

ADVERTISING FROM THE PULPIT.—The *Presbyterian Journal* has this to say on the common practice of advertising secular matters from the pulpit: It is high time that the pulpit should cease to be a bulletin for all kinds of notices. It is really painful to hear the string of secular notices which are read in some churches on Sabbath. Such a custom is both profane and disgusting. Nothing should be allowed to enter the pulpit, or to come from it, of a character so eccentric or secular as to interfere with, and possibly defeat, the object for which the congregation is assembled—*to worship God.* Let the time suffice to have wrought the will of the Gentiles in this matter of indiscriminate pulpit advertising. Let pastors and sessions pledge themselves that henceforth all circuses, menageries and negro minstrels, magic lantern and penny puppet shows, together with all other shows, of whatever name and character, which have for their object personal gain, rather than public good, shall be peremptorily refused their indorsement.

A TURKISH testator left to his eldest son one-half of his seventeen horses, to his second son one-third, to his third son one-ninth of his horses. The executor did not know what to do, as seventeen will neither divide by two, nor by three, nor by nine. A dervish came up on horseback, and the executor consulted him. The dervish said, "Take my horse, and add him to the others." There were then eighteen horses. The executor then gave to the eldest son one-half,—nine; to the second son one-third,—six; to the third son one-ninth,—two: total, seventeen. The dervish then said. "You don't want my horse now: I will take him back again."

THERE are three kinds of men in this world—the "wills," the "won'ts" and the "can'ts." The former effect everything, the other oppose everything and the latter fail in everything. I "will" builds our railroads and steamboats, I "won't" don't believe in experiments and nonsense, while I "can't" grows weeds for wheat, and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of a count of bankruptcy.

COL. A. K. MCCLURE, the editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, was married to Miss Cora M. Gratz, at the church of the Holy Trinity, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. The bride is connected with one of the oldest and best-known families in Philadelphia. The attendance was large and fashionable.

"YOUR late husband, madame"—began her lawyer. "Yes, I know he was always late out o' nights, but now he's dead don't let us upbraid him," said his charitable widow.

CLOVER AS A SOURCE OF WEALTH.

It seems to be the general opinion of the best farmers in the Central States that we must hereafter grow more grass and less grain, and sell more on hoof and in fleece if we would make farming more profitable. For pasture, hay and fertilizing purposes, red clover heads the list of our most valuable forage plants. It is one of the most important crops of the country, and no other has contributed so largely to improved husbandry as its general and increased production. It more land on every farm were seeded down to clover, we should hear less of the exhaustion of the soil and more of a larger yield of grain on a smaller quantity of land. An experienced farmer a few days ago remarked "that if he were in debt, he would raise more grass and less grain; or if he intended to sell his farm in a year or two, he would manage

Gettysburg Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1879.

POLITICAL.—The American Democratic Club at Reading, on Tuesday week, fired one hundred guns to celebrate the incoming of a Congress Democratic in both houses.

THE New York *World*, in a timely and paternal way, reminds the conductors of Republican newspapers that the Democratic party is now "the Government," and it indulges the hope that they will behave themselves decently and quietly as becomes a loyal opposition and indulge in no factious breaches of the public peace. The best "hit" of the season.

A VOICE from the Pacific—the San Francisco *Examiner*—says: "The prospects for the campaign of next year constantly grow brighter for the Democratic party."

How this people does mistrust the awful Democrats. A few years ago they turned over the House to them, now the Senate, and they are only waiting for the natural revolution of time to dash the Presidency into their keeping. The next thing will be a wild cry that Mr. Tilden must promise to take a second term.—*Shippensburg Chronicle.*

MR. RANDALL has been noted as the staunch and always steadfast friend of honest and economical legislation, and as the uncompromising opponent of extravagance, waste and jobbery, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a neutral paper of high character.

SOME of the Republican organs complain that Randall is for Tilden. What puzzles us is why these patriotic editors should worry and fret about Democrats at all.

THEY held the balance of power, these Greenbackers. But what did they do with it?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IF Governor Hampton has entirely recovered, we would suggest that he lease his mule to some prominent Republican politician.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

CLERK ADAMS was a Union, not a "Confederate brigadier."

WHEN the Republican party has the power it appoints some distinguished colored man custodian of the House spittoons, but when it hasn't any power, it grows magnanimous and nominates him for clerk.—*Washington Post.*

A THRICE wounded Union soldier and efficient public servant has been removed from the pension agency at Pittsburg to make way for a man whose son went to school with Hayes' son.

THE latest about the Returning-Board knaves, of Louisiana, is that they are trying to cheat their lawyers out of their fees. Cullom and Castellanos, who acted as the counsel for the Returning Board, have just filed a suit against Wells, Cassanave, Anderson and Kenner for $6,000 for the services in question.

REPUBLICAN Senators are squirming about the places to which they have been assigned on committees, the said places being out of all proportion to the magnitude of the said Senators. Since the Republican party has come to be the under dog in the fight it wants to see justice done though the heavens fall.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

DEPARTED from the Republican party, in the city of Washington, March 18, the Hon. William D. Kelly, after a lingering attack of Greenback mania. In his last moments he voted for the Greenback candidate.—*Ibid.*

THE Wilkesbarre *Union-Leader* says that Col. H. B. Wright is a Democrat, was elected as a Democrat, and on all party questions will vote with the Democrats.

MR. TILDEN reminds the *Tribune* of the definition of a flea in one of the old lexicons—"a creature of diminutive size, but infernal activity."

A LEADING Greenbacker of this county gives it as his opinion that the election of Randall, on first ballot, and the failure of the Greenbackers to constitute the balance of power in the House of Congress, is a clear indication, that the party cannot hold together any longer.—*Carbon Co. Democrat.*

FORTY-TWO Democrats, thirty-three Republicans, and one Independent—Davis, of Illinois—make up the present United States Senate.

SENATOR WALLACE is now chairman of the Teller committee. This is plaguing its Republican inventors.

MR. HAYES' attempt to thwart the will of the people by means of his little veto will be about as uncomfortable as plucking a ripe wasp's nest.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

SEVEN times the Republicans had a chance to elect a "nigger" Clerk, and seven times they didn't do it.—*Washington Post.*

IF we are not uncommonly mistaken, says the Selinsgrove *Times*, there will be an irresistible ground swell in favor of Tilden's renomination in 1880, and his election will be a certainty no matter whom the Republicans may pit against him. Already the elements are moving.

A REPUBLICAN organ sadly reflects that there are no colored men in the Forty-sixth congress. Well, who is to blame for that? There are a good many districts in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio from which the Republicans could have elected colored men to congress had they been so disposed.—*Patriot.*

THE Democrats in the last Congress made a noble record.

THE organs that have abused Hayes for his spinal weakness are now as mild as sucking doves. They have suddenly "tumbled" to the fact that with the two Houses of Congress Democratic, Mr. Hayes constitutes what remains of the Republican party.—*Boston Globe.*

WHEN Grant first became President, the Senate was composed of sixty-three Republicans and nine Democrats; the House was made up of one hundred and seventy Republicans and sixty-six Democrats. It isn't so now.

"TRIAL by an unpacked and impartial jury, elections free from intervention by the army and the person of the citizen secure against arrest at the polls by the minions of Federal power! These are among the most sacred privileges of freemen, and we may be sure that the party which sustains and protects them will itself be protected and sustained by the people."—*New York Sun.*

NOT FRIGHTENED.—The Providence *Star*, although a pronounced Republican paper, is not frightened by a Democratic Congress. Hear it:

It is doubtful whether a Democratic regime is per se an intolerable evil. The Democrats in Congress are personally honest and honorable men, and in general character fairly the peers of their Republican predecessors and rivals. The members from the South in particular are, as a rule, conservative men honestly pledged to a cordial support of the Constitution, and entirely opposed to revolutionary legislation. The country owes them a fair trial, and should they be found wanting, the people have the constitutional means to displace them by their betters. There is no treason in the air, and those who think that they smell brimstone and blue balls are certainly under wrong impressions.

PENNSYLVANIA has just had opportunity to send a soldier to the Senate, and her Republican Legislature sent Don Cameron, a man who is neither a soldier nor a representative civilian. Whatever may be said of the South, it cannot be denied that she sends to Congress her representative men. It is also true that the representative men of the South were in the confederate army. Not many of them skulked at home behind fat army contracts.—*Phila. Chron-Valley Spirit.*

THE Democratic caucus committees of the two houses of Congress, at a joint meeting held on Tuesday afternoon, agreed to recommend that the repeal of the law authorizing the presence of troops at the polls be effected by incorporating in the Army Appropriation bill a copy of the clause passed by the House of Representatives last session; that the jurors' test oath be likewise simply abolished by the insertion of a repealing clause in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill; and that the provisions then incorporated by the House in the same bill in regard to the mode of impanneling jurors be substantially readopted. There will be recommended for incorporation into the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill a series of clauses the effect of which will be to repeal the existing authority for the appointment of Chief Supervisors and Deputy Marshals for elections, and to restrict the functions and power of the two Supervisors of different politics to those of witnesses and challengers only. The jurisdiction of the Federal Courts to punish such frauds in the elections for Representatives to Congress as may be reported by the Supervisors or other citizens is not to be interfered with, nor the existing law known as the "Enforcement act" relative to suffrage and other civil rights. It is intimated that the President would find nothing to resist in such action.

THE most important Senate committee chairmen are: Finance, Bayard; Appropriations, Davis, W. Va.; Foreign Relations, Eaton; Commerce, Gordon; Judiciary, Thurman; Privileges and Elections, Saulsbury; Military Affairs, Randolph; Naval Affairs, McPherson; Public Lands, McDonald; Revision of the Laws, Wallace; Printing, Whyte; Library, Voorhees; Contingent Expenses, Hill.

The Senate on Monday elected the Democratic caucus nominees, as follows: Secretary, John C. Burch, of Tennessee; Sergeant-at-Arms, R. J. Bright, of Indiana; Chief Clerk, ex-Representative Shober, of North Carolina; and Chaplain, Rev. Joseph G. Bullock, of Alexandria.

Republican Senators vehemently resisted the proposed change of officers, but Democrats referred them to their record and moved along with the work as became a properly constituted majority.

WORDS OF WISDOM—which we endorse. Says the Harrisburg *Patriot*:

It is a humiliating fact that the Democratic party in this State is now divided into factions led by prominent persons whose hostility to each other seems to be of an irreconcilable nature. It will not do to say that Senator Wallace must go to the wall or that Speaker Randall must be crushed out. If both these gentlemen were to die to-morrow the Democratic party would probably survive, but if the friends of either persist in making factious contention with those of the other, it is not likely that any Democratic victory will be won in this State for sometime to come.

The Philadelphia *Chronicle* says:

We have seen with pride how Senator Wallace speedily arose to a high place in the Senate of the United States, and to a corresponding place in the councils of the National Democracy. With as much pride we have seen a citizen of Pennsylvania and of Philadelphia thrice elected to the Speakership of the House of Representatives. There is room enough in the Democratic party for both of these men, and work enough for each of them to do. But each must stick to his own work. If either hopes by killing the other to mount the saddle and ride it for his own aggrandizement, he may as well understand now that no one man is going to lead the Pennsylvania Democracy by the nose—as Cameron has led the Republicans.

REGULATING EXECUTIONS.—The Ohio Senate has passed a bill, which, it is understood, will pass the House and become a law, regulating the execution of criminals. It provides that all who are sentenced to death shall be sent to the penitentiary and there kept in solitary confinement until the time for their taking off, when they shall be executed inside the prison walls under the immediate supervision of the warden.

MR. STARON, of Nevada, has drawn his salary and $125 for stationery for four years, and has not been present for duty more than sixty-five days in all.

ALL SORTS.

—Next Tuesday "lift."

—Plum trees in bloom all over the State of Georgia.

—Thus far the case of Oliver vs. Cameron shows Simon to have been a little gay and the widow a little promiscuous in her affections.

—Few probably will believe ex-Senator Cameron guilty of having deceived Mrs. Oliver with a promise of marriage; but that is about all the acquittal he is entitled to expect at the bar of public opinion.

—New tomatoes, from Bermuda, have made their appearance in the Baltimore market.

—Hon. William Fell Giles, who recently resigned the judgeship of the United States district court for Maryland, on account of illness, died last week, in the 72d year of his age.

—When Paul Boyton gets down among the alligators there will be more interest in his voyage than at present.

—The first shad of the season was caught in the Delaware, off Marcus Hook, Wednesday.

—A black bass was caught in the Rappahannock river last week weighing 14 pounds and 9 ounces.

—Simon Cameron was 80 years old on Thursday last.

—Referring to the predesarian mania, the Albany (New York) *Express* hears of several young ladies of highly respectable parents in Albany who are training to walk and says nearly all of them are under two years of age.

—A telephone apparatus was recently placed over the pulpit of a Baptist church in Lowell, Mass., and the sermon was heard miles away. These improvements will soon enable a man to stay in bed Sunday mornings and hear good preaching.

—Green peas are now being shipped from Florida in large quantities.

—Kearney is stumping northern California for the new constitution. In his speeches he abuses people without stint. A dispatch from Santa Anna says one of the men thus villified gave Denis an unmerciful beating.

—What this country has never seen, and never will, is a hen that can lay a wager.

—March is a deceptive month; but April will liac everything.

—Simon Cameron, it appears, had better hereafter attend strictly to wire pulling and let the widows alone.

—"We never intended to marry this woman," said Ben Butler, speaking of the Widow Oliver. Ben, you are correct; we never did.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

—A daughter of ex-Gov. Hubbard, of Connecticut, has married the coachman, causing a great stir in social circles.

—At Harrisburg on Tuesday 3,000 people took trains for the west, to settle. There were two car loads of Dunkers.

—The Oliver-Cameron trial is still in progress at Washington.

—Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, went to Rome, New York, last week, to have an operation performed for cancer.

THE *Yeoman's Guard*, a Democratic weekly paper which succeeded the *Twice-a-Week* at Hagerstown, died last week from want of sufficient patronage, after running a year. A number of attempts have been made to establish a rival to that good and sound old Democratic journal, the Hagerstown *Mail*, but all of them have ended disastrously. —*Valley Spirit.*

HARRISBURG LETTER.

(Correspondence of the Gettysburg Compiler.)

HARRISBURG, March 24, 1879.

The Senate on Wednesday passed the Judicial salary bill. It reduces the Judges' salaries in Philadelphia and Pittsburg from $7,000 to $5,000, and in the other districts to $4,000.

Mr. Herster presented two remonstrances from citizens of Adams county against the passage of the Pittsburg riot bill.

During the debate on the stationery investigation it was stated that some members were charged $100 for stationery when they did not get the worth of $15. Employees signed receipts for $75 and only got $35 for their labor. The people of the state would be surprised to see the number of employees about the capitol. I am satisfied that one-half would do the work, or one-quarter would do it in Adams county.

The Pittsburg riot bill was debated Wednesday and Thursday. Speaker Long made a lengthy argument in its favor, commanding the close attention of the House.

Mr. Mapes, of Venango, Thursday morning, argued against the bill. He made the point that if the act of 1849 was unjust, it was Allegheny county's own fault, her citizens having petitioned for it. Also that the commission of three persons to award damages would be sought for by politicians, and the temptation to pass unjust claims would no doubt be made very great. Further, that the state treasury is empty, and that every material interest is already taxed to its utmost capacity to bear.

Mr. Walker, of Allegheny, made an argument similar to that of Speaker Long, and Mr. Banks, of Juniata, and Mr. Law, of Philadelphia, followed on the other side, the latter quoting clauses from the fundamental law of the commonwealth.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Barrott, of Scranton, led off briefly in behalf of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Wolfe, of Union, against it. The latter based his long speech entirely on the point that section 18 of article 30 of the present constitution absolutely prohibits the Legislature from making appropriations for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes to any person or community." He said the present bill was essentially a charitable one, and read from speeches of Attorney General Palmer, Judges Woodward and Black, Ex-Governor Curtin and Messrs. Lin Bartholomew, John Stewart, George W. Biddle and others in the constitutional convention, to prove that they had regarded the adoption of the eighteenth section as an effectual bar to any further legislative appropriations for such objects as border raids, Somerset fire or other sufferers.

Mr. Hewitt also spoke against the bill and concluded by offering an amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to assess the damages, but not until after the Supreme Court had declared the act of 1849, making Allegheny county liable, to be invalid or unconstitutional, and had also declared the state to be responsible for the losses. Pending a vote the House adjourned. The matter will not again be reached until Wednesday.

On Friday Mr. J. E. Smith presented a remonstrance from citizens of Adams county against the passage of the Pittsburg riot bill, and this evening Mr. W. R. White presented four remonstrances from citizens of the same county of the same import.

The Senate passed a resolution to investigate Chief Clerk Cochran's accounts, as well as the affairs of the State Agricultural College. ADAMS.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The New Congress—Republican Disappointment—Speaker Randall—Simon and the Widow—A Short or Long Session.

Correspondence of the Gettysburg Compiler.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

Now that Congress is organized for the extra session, it is clear that there has been some disappointment among the Republicans at the turn things have taken with reference to the organization of the House of Representatives. When the extra session became inevitable there was a hasty putting together of heads among the radical leaders in accord with the Administration, and the conclusion reached that if the new Congress was assembled on short notice it would catch the Democrats at a disadvantage. There were four or five sick Democrats, and Mr. Whitaker, of Oregon, it was thought, would not be able to get here by the 13th, the day fixed upon. This, with the active co-operation of a few Republican Greenbackers, was expected to give the Democrats trouble. But "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley." Mr. Whitaker arrived in time, and the sick ones hastened to get well in a manner that must have made Garfield and Rutherford very unhappy.

The Greenbackers are, I think, somewhat disappointed also. Unless their leaders here were playing a desperate game of bluff they must really have expected to hold the balance of power, and that they would be able to name the Speaker. The twenty odd votes they counted upon, however, dropped down to thirteen, and left the Democrats in a clear majority over all.

Speaker Randall had a hard contest for his re-election, and that he succeeded in retaining his hold upon the gavel is largely due to a combination of circumstances. He is an admirable presiding officer, combining remarkable fairness with great skill and ability. But in the organization of the committees, after his former election, he is thought to have made some grave mistakes in retiring to the rear men who should have been placed at the front. It is not believed that he will repeat this error. The manly and magnanimous course of Mr. Blackburn, after his defeat, has elevated him still higher than ever in the esteem of all Democrats. His speech to the caucus was an exceedingly neat affair, and when he cast his vote for Mr. Randall next day, rounds of applause greeted him from both sides of the House. His desk was loaded with floral tributes, conspicuous among which was a magnificent basket of violets, with his initials woven in the centre.

The chief topic of interest here just now is the widow Oliver's breach of promise suit against the venerable Simon Cameron, now in progress. Gen. Butler appears as Cameron's chief counsel, and there is always an expectant crowd gathered together when Butler is doing anything to say or do. She claims that Simon promised to marry her and make things comfortable for her ever after, and with that understanding, he was granted privileges which he shouldn't have had. In support of this claim she presents, among other things, two or three rather dubious love letters. The naughty old man, on the contrary, thinks it is a case of blackmail, and says he has already paid her $1,000 rather than have a fuss about it. To make it more warm for the widow, they present in court Mr. Thos. M. Oliver, who was once supposed to be her husband, and who is now alive and well. This complicates matters considerably, as it is hard to understand how Mrs. Oliver has been damaged by the refusal of an old man like Cameron to marry her, when she already had a husband alive and well, and a better looking man, anyhow. There is a general disposition to confine the business of the session to the appropriations that failed before adjournment, including, of course, the repealing acts that caused the disagreement. No doubt the bills, with these measures attached, will be speedily put through, and, if the fraud in the White House don't interpose a veto, the session will be short. If he insists upon keeping these obnoxious partisan laws upon the statute books, in opposition to the will of the people, the Democrats will insist upon holding back the funds. It will, in that event, become a question of endurance and backbone. The Democratic spine was never in better condition, and the leaders now in command mean business. PHONO.

REPUBLICAN DISAPPOINTMENT.

From the expiration of the 45th Congress on the 4th of March, to the meeting and organization of the 46th Congress on the 18th instant, the opposition press teemed with predictions of disaster to the Democratic party. They would not be able to organize the House, so small was their majority, without the aid of the Greenbackers. They would not be able to harmonize on a Speaker, and the Republicans would, by hook or by crook, carry off the prize of organization. All these direful predictions were freely indulged, in which some of our own weak brethren of the Democratic press lugubriously joined. Happily, however, they were all false prophets.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS SECURED THE HOUSE—A VERY CLOSE SHAVE INDEED.—A special dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. *Sun* says:—Thanks to the energy and capacity of the Hon. W. H. Barnum, chairman of the national committee, and his efficient assistants, John G. Thompson and Duncan S. Walker, the House of Representatives was to-day organized by the Democrats. There is no doubt that the Republican administration, by the advice of Republican leaders, called the extra session of the Forty-sixth Congress to meet to-day in the hope and expectation that the Democrats would in the short time intervening between the 4th of March and to-day be unable to get all their members-elect here to participate in the organization.

Three of them were known to be very sick—two of them at the Arkansas Hot Springs and one in this city; another far away in Oregon, and without these three Democrats the Republicans would accomplish one of two things, either organize the House themselves or compel the Democrats to make a coalition with Greenbackers, who, it was well-known, expected to dictate terms to the Democracy. The Democratic leaders realized the critical situation their party was placed in by their enemy's tactics, and on the morning of the 5th of March there was a meeting of the joint executive committee of the national Congressional committees, at which Mr. Barnum presided.

Speaker Randall and other conspicuous Democratic leaders were there, and the result was that Mr. Barnum was given a carte blanche to bring the sick and far distant members here within the short time of thirteen days. He went at the work with his usual vigor, and every Democratic member was immediately telegraphed, and messengers were dispatched to the Arkansas Hot Springs to bring Messrs. Lay and Singleton if it was possible for them to travel.

There was just time for Mr. Whitaker, of Oregon, to reach Washington if he made every connection between his home and this point. He answered promptly that he had started by steamship from Portland. But six days ago Mr. Barnum was startled by a telegram from Whitaker at San Francisco saying that the vessel had been detained twenty-four hours, and if he waited for the next regular train he could not arrive here until the 19th of March, one day too late. Undaunted, Barnum hurried to New York, and made arrangements with the Central and Union Pacific railroads to send Whitaker through on a special train, to be run at extraordinary speed.

It was a question of four or five thousand dollars, but the absence of one Democratic might peril the organization, and in emergencies of the kind Barnum never hesitates. The money was forthcoming. The special train started on telegraphic orders from New York, and the track was cleared for it. Away it came across the Sierras, at an average speed of 48 miles an hour, but did not overtake the regular train at Omaha.

This contingency had been provided for also by the same thoughtful director, and another extra train was waiting to carry the all-important member over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to Chicago at the same rattling speed. He reached Chicago just in time to take the regular train by the Baltimore and Ohio to Washington. Had not Whitaker been here yesterday, and all the Republicans been present, the Democrats would not have had a majority over all, and could not have elected a Speaker.

THE decision of the supreme court in regard to the rights of school teachers is simply this: The law confides to school masters and teachers a discretionary power in the infliction of punishment upon their pupils, and will not hold them responsible criminally, unless the punishment be such as to occasion permanent injury to the child, or be inflicted merely to gratify their own evil passions.

THE suicide of an unfortunate man named Hood Alston, at Bay St. Louis, Miss., has disclosed a condition of things in the human mind of great importance to students. He destroyed himself by a dose of morphine, and left behind a letter stating that on the 2d of July, 1863, he was struck on the head by a piece of shell at the battle of Gettysburg. He recovered to all appearances, and was thought to be quite well, but conscious that he has always been hovering on the dangerous edge of insanity. He has felt on particular and frequent occasions an almost irresistible impulse to kill people, and always preferentially those who were most dear to him. To avoid this he has fled often from the presence of a wife and children whom he tenderly loved, but has never had the moral strength to confess his fears and cause himself to be placed under restraint. At last the accumulated agonies of his apprehension and the horror of his secret were too much for him, and he slew himself. It is very much to be regretted that he did not choose a less rash remedy, that science might have profited by his case and he possibly been saved. The case is a very suggestive one, and to a certain extent has many parallels. Many very perplexing questions might have been determined about insanity of the nature Alston's appears to have been.

A STITCH in Time Saves Nine, and those raising stock, owners of milk cattle, and especially farmers getting their horses in good condition for spring work, will find this proverb true by procuring a supply of Forney's Horse and Cattle Powders. They have been reduced in price, and are warranted to do as represented. Manufactured and for sale at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. March 1. tf

WAGGGS.—Just received a lot of western wagons, made in Racine, Wisconsin. They are amongst the best made, will recommend themselves. Farmers and others wanting good wagons should not fail to examine ours before buying elsewhere. Farm implements of all kinds for sale, corner Railroad and Washington streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 3. tf WM. WEIGLE, Agt.

CALL at Eckert's for bargains. Apl. tf

WHY cough all night when a stick of Minnigh's Pulmonic Cough Candy will give you quiet and peaceful slumber. A sure relief for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and Lung affections. Only 5 cents per stick.—Sold everywhere. Manufactured by John M. Minnigh & Co., Gettysburg, Pa. Mar19tf

ENGRAVING, in neat styles, promptly and cheaply done at Penrose Myers's Watch and Clock Repairing establishment; Gettysburg. D21tf

GREAT REDUCTION in prices at Eckert's. April 5. tf

YOUR CHOICE.—J. F. Thomas sells the following named sewing machines: White, Remington, Howe, Domestic, Singer, American, Victor, Wood and St. John. Old machines repaired. Needles, attachments and oil for sale. Address New Chester, Adams Co. Pa. March 29. tf

ANY kind of Sewing Machines can be bought the cheapest of Geo. E. Stock. D12tf

WM. WEIGLE offers the best Portable Engine, Threshers and Separators now in use. Give him a call. May 10. tf

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty in breathing, weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite with dyspepsia symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness in the eyelids, frequent black specks flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, &c. Sold only in $1.00 bottles or six bottles for $5.00. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.—Ask your druggist and if he has it not send to the proprietor, E. E. Kunkel, No. 26 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; enclose three-cent stamp.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, without fail, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice as often and store free. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying only with worms, and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramps, choking and sulleness, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the pulse grows pale and thin, sinking and irritation of the anus,—all these symptoms, and more, come from worms. E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove them. Price 25c per bottle or six bottles for $5.00. (For Tape Worm see above and consult the doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup, and if he has it not, send to E. E. Kunkel, 26 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free; send the 3-cent stamp. March 6, 1879. 1m

The World's Balm.

Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alterative Syrup. A remedy used Thirty-five Years in a private practice and never failing to radically cure **RHEUMATISM**, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Blotch, Diabetes and all the diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by The Weyburn Medicine Co., P. O. Box 238, Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 30. 6m

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c., Lamp, Box Vandelf & Co., 39 Ann St., N. Y. Jan. 30, 1879. 6m

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. Jan. 30, '79. 6m

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York. Jan. 30, '79. 6m

PILES

Of all kinds, TUMORS, Discharges of BLOOD or Mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and painlessly cured by a simple and soothing remedy. For information, address DR. J. FABER & CO., Jan. 30, '79. 6m 22 Ann street, N.Y.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. Jan. 16, 1879. 1y

ZIEGLER & HOLTZWORTH

Livery, Sales and Exchange

STABLES,

WASHINGTON ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles of Horses and Conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

☞ Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield will find superior accommodations at the Livery, without additional charge for Guides. GIVE US A CALL!

W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH. March 8, 1872. tf

CAUTION!

THE REPUTATION OF THE

Diamond Spectacles,

SOLD BY

A. R. FEISTEL,

The only Authorized Agent for this County.

IS becoming so great and widespread that Spectacle Peddlers find it impossible to sell a common article, and are now selling the inferior article bearing the Diamond Spectacle. I would therefore CAUTION the public against buying any Diamond Spectacle not bearing this Label. ☞ Spectacles sold by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company does neither supply or employ peddlers. For sale only by

A. R. FEISTEL, June 23, 1871. tf York St., Gettysburg.

New Lime Kilns

AND

COAL YARD.

DANIEL CASHMAN, Agent,

HAVING completed his Kilns, on the Railroad, near the Foundry, is prepared to furnish LIME of the best quality in any quantity.

COAL.

All the standard varieties of coal delivered anywhere in town in the best condition and at the lowest living cash profits. Give me a call before buying elsewhere. Yard adjoining Hoke & Co. No effort spared to please customers. Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1878. tf

Wine & Tea Warehouse.

R. COURTNEY & BRO.,

11 North Charles Street, corner Fayette Street, BALTIMORE, MD.,

IMPORTERS OF

LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES

HAVANA SEGARS, FINE TEAS, &C.

Wholesale and retail dealers in choice

FAMILY GROCERIES.

All goods carefully packed and delivered free of charge at R. R. Depots.

Sole Agents in the United States for the

GRAND VIN D'ANGLETERR CHAMPAGNE,

and proprietors of the celebrated brand

"Club House" Rye Whiskey,

April 19, 1878. 1y*

Notice to Constables.

IT is ordered that a Court of Quarter Sessions for Adams county be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of APRIL NEXT, at which time and place the Constables of the Boroughs and Townships in said county shall make all such returns to said Court as are required by law, and all Constables elected on the 3d Tuesday of February, 1879, shall appear to accept or decline their office.

Attest—T. G. PETTENGILL, Clerk. THE COURT. Feb. 27, 1879. 4t

Administrator's Notice.

ANTHONY SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Anthony Smith, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. E. SMITH, Administrator.

Feb. 27, 1879. 6t

BOOK BINDING

—DONE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—

MAGAZINES, NEW & SECOND-HANDED

Furnished to complete volumes or sets.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

For all kinds of Periodicals received at lowest club rates.

C. E. AUGHINBAUGH,

Rooms over Star & Sentinel Office, March 1, 1875. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Morocco, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by shoemakers and Saddlers at the smallest profits. Store at the old place, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Call in.

H. J. BRINKERHOFF. April 16, 1875. tf

The Cheapest!

150 BOXES

ORANGES

AT

$2.25 AND $2.50 PER BOX

OF

20 Dozen--Large Fruit.

ALSO

CHOICE PRUNES

AT

Three Pounds for 25 Cents

AT

---WINTER & SON'S.---

March 27, 1879.

GO TO

John W. Tipton's

99 CT. STORE,

The Place to get Cheap Goods.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING, FROM A PENNY WHISTLE TO A LOCOMOTIVE:

Good Scotch Gingham Umbrellas, Steel Framed and Walrod Covered Umbrellas, Hats, Fur Caps, Gold-plated Jewelry of all kinds, good Clocks, Silver-ware of all kinds, Glass-ware, Tin-ware such as Dish Pans, Tin nest, Buckets with lids, 5 in nest, Buckets without lids, 4 & dipper in nest, also mixed nests of 5 pieces. All kinds of Willow-ware, Rocking Chairs, High Chairs, Nursery Chairs, Musical Instruments such as violins & bows, accordeons, concertenas, metal-tonphones, harmonicons, drums, child's pianos, Knives and Forks, white and black handles, silver do., Tea and Table Spoons, Looking Glasses, Chromos, Wood and Tin Wash and Foot Tubs, Cabbas, Lava Cuspedores, Toilet Sets, Beautiful Vases, etc., etc.

NATURAL HAIR SWITCHES.

Ladies can have their combings done up in switches or puts by calling at the store. Also Agents for the Lightning Platter for Adams county; call and see them. And many other articles too tedious to mention. Constantly receiving new novelties.

JOHN W. TIPTON, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, Mar. 8, 1879. 3m GETTYSBURG, PA.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

To Prevent Hawking, Peddling, &c., without License.

BE IT ENACTED by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to hawk, vend or sell any Goods, Wares, Merchandise or other articles of value within the Borough limits, without first paying a license of not less than one nor more than ten dollars per day or night, according to amount of sales, to be determined by the Treasurer; the said license to be issued by the Burgess and approved by the Burgess; and any person or persons who shall hawk, vend, or sell any goods, wares or merchandise, or other articles, without said license, shall pay a fine or penalty of TWENTY DOLLARS for each and every offence; and the provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to merchants doing a regular business in the borough nor to merchants who sell their customers wholesale; and provided further, that residents of the county shall be permitted to sell their own produce and manufactures without such license. Said fine or penalty to be recovered before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, as all such fines by law are recoverable.

Approved March 3d, 1879.

D. KENDLEHART, Burgess.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, Sec'y. March 13, 1879. 3w

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries and Liquors.

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, NOTIONS, &c., at Reduced Prices.

Imported and Domestic

LIQUORS,

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Holland Gin Schiedam Schnapps, Hibbert's Brown Stout, and London Pale Ale.

OUR "MONOGRAM BITTERS,"

manufactured from strictly pure Herbs, and are unequalled as a palatable tonic, and valuable remedy in all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, &c.

HOTEL KEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I have obtained a WHOLESALE LICENSE, which enables me to sell in any quantity and to compete with city prices.

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA. April 26, 1878. tf

FRED. THORN,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

NORTHEAST Corner of the Diamond, next to McClellan House, Gettysburg. Now, when you want an easy shave, Ay good as Barber ever gave, Just call at my Saloon. At morning, eve or busy noon, We have no end drop the hair with grace, To suit the contour of the face; And all that art and skill can do, If you will call we'll do for you. May 25, 1878. tf

PATENTS,

E. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American & Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge unless a patent is secured. Send for circular. Oct. 10, 1878. tf

Use Dr. Tyler's Compound Syrup, manufactured by E. H. Minnigh. Take no imitations. They are frauds. N 21

THE assortment of Confectionery Candy and Lemonades, cannot be surpassed by any house in town. Call and see for yourselves. Nov. 21. tf

For Books, Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers, call at E. H. Minnigh's News Depot, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

A LARGE assortment of Fruits and Nuts of all kind, at E. H. Minnigh's, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

The best Oysters in town at E. H. Minnigh's, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

For Fine Cream Chocolates, Caramels and Taffies, go to E. H. Minnigh's, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

The largest assortment of Toys in town by E. H. Minnigh, next to Keystone Hotel. n21tf

Dr. Tyler's Cough Candy and Lung Syrup, manufactured by E. H. Minnigh, has no superior; it cures coughs and colds with fail. Nov. 21. tf

New Raisins, Figs, Dates and Prunes very cheap, by E. H. Minnigh, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

Slads, cheaper than ever, by E. H. Minnigh, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Carts, Wagons and Sleds, cannot be surpassed in town. Call and examine for yourselves. Nov. 21. tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, Venditioni exponas and levari facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court-house, in the borough of CARLISLE,

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 11th, 1879,

at ten o'clock a. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

No. 139. Also the

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A Specific Remedy for all

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS,

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

RHEUMATISM, SPERMATORRHŒA, NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, ACHES AND PAINS,

GENERAL DEBILITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EPILEPSY, PARALYSIS, HEAD TROUBLES, GENERAL ILL-HEALTH,

PINAL DISEASES, SCIATICA, DEAFNESS, DECLINE, LUMBAGO, CATARRH, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system. A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most skeptical of its valuable medicinal qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office.
2. Your age and sex.
3. Occupation.
4. Married or single.
5. Height, weight, now and in health.
6. How long have you been sick.
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes.
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait.
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee. Your letter will then receive our attention and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to Dispensary, 1237 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

March 29, 1879. 1y

Gettysburg Compiler.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BILLS.

We are now forwarding bills to persons in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work. The labor is considerable, and some time will be required to get through with it. That responses may be prompt and satisfactory, is our earnest hope. In cases where no attention is paid to bills, other measures must be adopted. All who know themselves indebted are urged to pay at once—at least a part—and thus save the "dun." Thanks, heartfelt thanks, to all who have responded to our call.

SPRING SALES.

All Sales ADVERTISED in the COMPILER are noticed in the first local column free of charge. The advertiser can ENSURE a good Sale by using the showy illustrated bills printed at this office and the large circulation of this journal. Nothing will pay him better than to do both; and this though he live in the remotest part of the county, the paper going out into every section and neighborhood. Notwithstanding the great advantages thus offered, our prices are as low as the lowest. The following Sales now or soon will appear in our advertising columns: March 27, Thursday—Mrs. Ann M. Wattles, Gettysburg.

March 27, Thursday—Z. T. Dansey, Hunterstown.

March 28, Friday—Charles C. F. Shultz, Mummasburg.

March 29, Saturday—J. L. Harding, Gettysburg. Also A. G. Stonesifer.

March 31, Monday—C. M. Spahr, Mummasburg.

LOCAL FLASHES.—"April fooling" next Tuesday.

THE new Assessors and Constables will be sworn in on the 7th of April.

HON. FRANK E. BEITZHOOVER has our thanks for Congressional favors.

THE spring term of the Shippensburg State Normal School will open Monday, April 7.

THE young wheat is looking so-so.

MR. JOHN HARTLAUB will take the Elliott Hotel in Taneytown on the 1st of April.

MR. JOHN N. BOYER and Mr. Wm. Black, in Straban township, have each lost a horse by a quinsy distemper.

WM. S. CART, Esq., was last week appointed postmaster at Wenk's, this county.

THE Washington excursion on Thursday was a success.

IF you have leisure, trim your trees; if not, trim them anyhow.

MR. YINGLING will open the Springs Hotel about the 1st of June.

THE roads are muddy—but that's nothing new for March.

THERE is talk at East Berlin of incorporating the town into a borough.

THE Tannery of Samuel A. Swope, Esq., at Arendsville, was entered through a window on Friday night, and purloined of 1 unfinished and 4 finished calf skins.

W. G. SNYDER, Esq., Civil Engineer, has gone to Colorado to take charge of some important railroad business.

Two of the milkmen at Hanover have reduced the price of milk to 4 cents a quart.

THIRTY-two steers fattened by Jacob Easley and Daniel Kline, on the Hostetter farms in this county, averaged 1,418 lbs., the heaviest weighing 1,592 lbs. They were Virginia stock.

ARTICLES specially prepared for this paper fill the Agricultural department to-day.

JUDGE McCLEAN tried an intricate case without a jury at Carlisle last week.

MR. DULLEY is now engaged in Temperance work at York Springs. Fifty-two persons signed the pledge the first night.

We are informed that scarlet fever is abating at York Springs and Arendsville.

LAST Friday, a son of Mr. Andrew Deardorff, two miles from New Oxford, whilst wrestling with a brother had his elbow dislocated. Dr. Quigley reduced the luxation.

THE schools in Straban district had 46 scholars on the teachers' rolls, an increase of 14 over last year, and an average daily attendance of 295. Sixteen pupils attended school every day of the term, and seven were absent only one day each.

HENRY WELSH, Esq., in consequence of advanced age and failing health, on Thursday tendered his resignation as President of the York National Bank. The board accepted it with regret, and unanimously elected William Hay, Esq., temporary President.

BIG EGG.—Mr. Lewis E. Kummerant on Friday exhibited at our office an egg laid by a hen belonging to Mr. Granville Stultz, of Highland township, the circumference of which was 7 by 8½ inches and weight 4 lb. The hen only weighs 2½ lbs.

HON. DAVID ZIEGLER, of this place, received an invitation to the Golden Wedding of Jacob Kuhn and wife, at Peoria, Illinois, on Wednesday, March 26th, 1879. They were for a long time residents of this place. Mrs. Kuhn was Miss Eliza Hepperly, whose father occupied the building in which the COMPILER is now printed.

A GRAND BALL is to come off in Agricultural Hall this evening, Selak's orchestra, of York, furnishing the music. The hall has been decorated in brilliant style for the occasion.

The Hop last Thursday evening attracted a large company, twelve cotillions (of eight persons each) occupying the floor at one time.

THE Delaware county Democrat says a project is on foot to have the National Guard of this State assemble on the Gettysburg battle-field sometime during the coming summer, and go into camp for one week. It is intended to make it the largest encampment ever held in the State.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Joseph R. Snyder, residing near Lotteville, in Cumberland township, died very suddenly last Thursday afternoon. He had suffered from disease of the heart a week or more before, but on the day mentioned went to the barn to do some work in apparently usual health. Staying longer than was expected, his wife went to inquire into the detention, and found him in a sitting posture in one corner of the barn floor, motionless, if not lifeless. She at once gave an alarm, and Dr. Warren was sent for—but too late—the vital spark had fled. Deceased was aged 60 years and 2 months, and leaves a wife and a number of children to mourn their sudden and irreparable loss.

IMPROVEMENTS.—David A. Culp is preparing to build a two-story brick front on the Moses property, East High street, this place.

David M. L. Weikert is erecting a two-story front to his house, in Cumberland township.

Wm. Miller will ease with brick and otherwise improve his house, in Abbottstown.

The Albright denomination have purchased a lot from John Hartley, in East Berlin, and will erect upon it a house of worship thirty-two by forty feet.

The old school building in East Berlin is to be fitted up for a meeting room for the Beneficial Society, Band, &c., and for a public library.

PUBLIC SALE CHANGED from 1.30 P. M. to 10 A. M. Mar. 29.—In as much as another sale has been appointed for the same hour in Gettysburg, J. C. Jacoby will have his sale at 10 A. M. March 29, instead of 1.30 P. M. as stated on his bill. It

CONFERENCE.—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church met at Bloomsburg on Tuesday of last week, the attendance being large. Bishop R. S. Foster, D. D., called the Conference to order, and D. S. Monroe was elected Secretary, with power to appoint his assistants.

On Friday W. L. Spottswood and L. N. Clark were put on the superannuated list.

The board of stewards reported receipts aggregating $3,787.57, of which amount Harrisburg district contributed $554.54. Altoona was chosen as the place of meeting next year. Conference adjourned on Tuesday. Among the appointments are the following:

Harrisburg District.—James C. Clarke, Presiding Elder; Harrisburg, Grace church, Chas. W. Duey; Ridge Avenue, Geo. D. Pennepacker; St. Paul's, Martin L. Ganoe; Fifth Street, Wm. V. Ganoe; Mt. Pleasant, Daniel Hartman; New Cumberland, Alex R. Miller; York, First Church, James H. McGarrah; Duke Street, Thomas S. Wilcox; Wrightsville, Jared Y. Shannon; Castle Fin, Levi S. Crone; Shrewsbury, Wm. Gwynn; Stewartstown, Henry R. Bender; Hanover and New Oxford, Andrew W. Gibson; Gettysburg, James H. McCord; Littlestown, I. Newton Morehead; York Springs, William Moses; Lewisberry, Henry N. Minnigh; Dillsburg, William A. Carver; Waynesboro', W. H. Kelih; Green Castle, H. C. Cheston; Fort Littleton, Timothy H. Tubbs; Licking Creek, Geo. E. King; Chambersburg, Geo. W. Miller; Mercersburg, Ed. E. A. Deavor; Loudon, Jonathan R. Shipe; McConnellsburg, William W. Reese; Shippensburg, James H. Black; Green Valley, W. McK. Kelley; Mount Alto, Geo. M. Huke; Newville and Rehoboth, J. W. Feight; Carlisle, Jesse S. Young; Mt. Holly, W. C. Robbins; Mechanicsburg, P. Franklin Eyer; Fairview and Marysville, Emory T. Swartz; Duncannon, William Kink; Liverpool, Thomas M. Griffith; Newport, Nathaniel W. Colburn.

J. J. Pierce Presiding Elder of Williamsport district, Wm. W. Evans Danville district, Thompson Mitchell Juniata district, and Silas C. Swallow Altoona district. A. E. Taylor goes to Sulinsburg, J. Max. Lantz to Danville, M. L. Drum to Northumberland, R. L. Armstrong to Beach Haven, Owen Hicks to Muncy, George Warren to Shickshinney, Jonathan Gulden to Catawissa, W. A. Clippinger to Emlenville, J. A. McKindless to Newton Hamilton, Amos S. Baldwin to McVeytown, J. H. S. Chark to Ray's Hill, T. F. McClure to Bedford, B. B. Hamlin to Altoona first church, J. B. Shaver to Hillsburg, G. W. Bosse to Half Moon, Richard Mullalleu to Saxton, J. S. McMurry to Clearfield, W. H. Dill to Clearfield mission, Wm. Earnshaw chaplain at Dayton Soldiers' Asylum.

A FISHING CASE came before J. C. Markley, Esq., at Centre Mills, recently. The information charged a violation of the act of 1878, which prohibits fishing with fyke or hoop nets with meshes less than one inch in size. Defendant proved that he fished with a dip or cast net, and after an examination of the case the Justice decided that a fyke or hoop net is a long bag net with distended hoops, into which fish can pass easily without being able to return, and that the defendant was not guilty under the act of assembly as charged in the information.

FIRE.—The dwelling of Mr. George Sturmer, in Buchanan Valley, Franklin township, was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst.—Nothing saved except a few articles in the lower story. No insurance.

COPPER.—Copper ore of 80 per cent. is now mined on the old Watson farm, (D. R. Russell's,) near Fairfield, this county. It is believed that the body of the deposit has been located, and drifting for it will go forward in good earnest. Copper has also been found on one of Jacob Musselman's farms.

SALES.—Abraham Bikzenberger has purchased a half lot of ground adjoining Cashman's lime kiln on the south, at $100, and is building a blacksmith shop thereon.

Mrs. Mary A. Hoffman has purchased the property of Jacob Stock, corner of Washington and High streets, at $2,000.

The house and lot of J. W. Day in York Springs, was sold on Saturday week by R. F. Lisby, the assignee, to Mrs. Atcherley, at $770.

TOWNSHIP SETTLEMENTS.—The act of March 31, 1876, provides: "The time for the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this commonwealth to meet annually, shall be and is hereby changed from the first Monday of June annually, as provided in the act to which this is a supplement, to the second Monday of April annually, except so far as said auditing relates to the accounts of school directors."

THE Sunday school at Bart's church, in Union township, has been re-organized for the summer: President, Noah Sell; Superintendents, J. H. Baughman, Jacob Shildt; Treasurer, Jeremiah Unger; Secretaries, Joseph Keller, Daniel Sell; Managers, Ferdinand Briar, Jacob Becker, D. Baughman, Jr., D. Willett, Samuel Willett, Jas. Bankert, Mrs. Jacob Becker, Mrs. Joseph Keller, Mrs. Noah Sell, Mrs. J. H. Baughman, Mrs. Jacob Schildt.

PRIZE ESSAY.—The Graeff Prize for the best essay on Byron's "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage" was awarded to George S. Diven, of Salona, Pa., with honorable mention of L. Kuhlman, of Ponca, Nebraska, both of the Senior class of Pennsylvania College. Revs. W. E. Parsons, J. C. Koller and D. Schindler, of Hanover, composed the committee of award. On Monday evening Mr. Diven read his essay to a large audience in the College church. The production is very carefully prepared and does its author much credit.

To soothe disturbed feelings brought on by a cold, and to cure Coughs, Croup and Hoarseness, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents. It

RENOVAL.—Wm. N. Miller will, on the 1st of April, remove his Marble Works to his new place, on East Middle street, opposite M. E. church. Mar27tf

THE largest stock and most complete assortment of Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets is now offered at the popular store of J. L. Schick. Mar27tf

GENT'S Furnishing Goods in great variety; the popular "Owl" Shirt for $1.00, at R. E. Culp's. Mar27tf

HAMBURG Edgings and Insertings at 4 cents; Ruffling, fine Laces, Trimmings and Ribbons in great variety; Corsets, Gloves and Stockings from 6¼ cents up, at J. L. Schick's. Mar27tf

FOR a nice Cassimere, Cheviot or Flannel Suit, go to R. E. Culp's. Quality of goods guaranteed as represented and a fit insured. Mar27tf

PHŒNIX PECTORAL has been in general use for fifteen years and nearly all who began to use it then continue its use yet.—Price, 25 cents at Huber's. Mar. 27. 1m

VA.—A letter from Mr. H. M. Kuhn, at Front Royal, Virginia, informs us that times are becoming brisk there, owing to the new railroad going on. Twenty-three houses are under contract now, and, he adds, "we will in a few days commence our brick yards, and propose making 500,000 brick this season, and another yard will make about 300,000. A New York party talk of starting a blast furnace."

FOR Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, &c., the best and cheapest go to Geo. E. Stock's. Ja23tf

JOHN M. HUBER is agent for and keeps on hand all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; also a full line of Drugs and Medicines, all which he sells cheap. Feb. 1. tf

SURROUNDING COUNTIES.—Sheriff Gill, of Cumberland county, advertises to sell at Carlisle, on the 11th of April, 141 tracts, including P. A. and D. Y. Ahl's properties.

It is proposed to make Carlisle Barracks a camp of instruction for Indians.

F. Gardner & Co., of Carlisle, have just received an order for fifty narrow-gauge freight cars from a western railroad.

The Waynesboro' Record is informed upon reliable authority that one evening last week, about an hour before sunset, a strange sight was witnessed at Mt. Alto. A large ball of fire passed over the Park just over the tree tops, emitting peculiar streaks or rays of light. Fifty or more persons witness the phenomenon.

A new and strong gallows awaits Hueckinh Shafer at Chambersburg.

The Mont Alto Iron Works are now run on full time.

The Hanover Citizen says that Levi Lauer, of West Manheim township, York county, raised 75 bushels of Fultz wheat on 1½ acres.

Sixteen muskrats were shot by Abdiel Rudisill, in Heidelberg township, in one afternoon.

Mr. Payson Rowe, of Emmitsburg, has gone to Kansas.

Hagerstown elects the regular Democratic ticket for councilmen.

A letter from Frederick, March 21, says: Probably the most extensive public sale of live stock and farming implements that has ever taken place in this county was had yesterday at Catoctin furnaces, near Mechanicstown, on account of Col. J. Baker Kunkel, who has declined farming. More than 2,000 persons were in attendance, many coming a great distance. Included in the property sold were nearly 100 head of horses and mules, and a large number of superior grades of cattle, hogs, &c. High prices were generally received, the mules particularly averaging nearly $140 each.

Frederick farmers are engaging tomatoes at $6 per ton.

Scarlet fever prevails in Eyler's valley, Frederick county.

It is said that that portion of the turnpike between Boonsboro' and Hagerstown was the first piece of pike made in the United States.

BECAUSE Wash. Skinner didn't mind his p's and a's, see what a queer twist that McConnellsburg fire has gotten into:

From the Chambersburg Herald: On Thursday morning of last week "the people of McConnellsburg were aroused from their comfortable beds," according to the Democrat, "at 4 P. M., by an alarm of fire." Wash. Skinner may put out saw mill thefts and all dint style of items in his paper, but nobody can make us believe that morning in Fulton county runs down to the heels of the afternoon in the manner indicated in the above quoted sentence. However a frame wash and smoke house belonging to Wm. B. Seylar, with their contents, were burned to the ground, entailing a loss of $150. The fire came within an ace of taking Mr. Seylar's dwelling house too, but the sun went down and then the flames couldn't see what they were doing.

GO TO THE CASH STORE!—The cash system at the popular Store of A. D. Mark enables purchasers to get their goods at city prices.

No old stock.

Black Cashmeres 40 cents, worth 50; Black Cashmeres 50 cents, worth 60; Black Cashmeres 60 cents, worth 70; Black Cashmeres 65 cents, worth 75; Black Cashmeres 75 cents, worth 90.

The handsomest assortment of Cassimers, Coatings, Kentucky Jeans and Cottonades in the county, 20 per cent. cheaper than last season.

Another case of those popular 4-cent Calicoes, worth 6¼ cents; Ginghams 6¼ cents, worth 10.

One case of 7-8 Cambric Percales in Spring shades at 6 cents, worth 8½ cents by the case.

Good Calico Shirts at 25 cents. Tenquarter White Blankets $2 per pair, to close.

The handsomest line of Hamburg Edge and Insertions in town, 20 per cent. less than you can purchase them elsewhere.

Head-quarters for Lisle and Kid Gloves, 1 to 12 buttons, in Spring shades.

Be sure to examine this magnificent stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere. M27,2t

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.—The scholars of Greenbush School, about seven miles from Gettysburg, gave an entertainment on Friday night, March 21st, under the direction of Mr. J. Swartz, teacher. The programme consisted of speeches, dialogues, tableaux and singing. The various parts were well sustained and the costumes appropriate. The scholars were assisted by Misses Katie Garlach, Jennie Bentz, Ella Rebert and Mr. Frank E. Warren, of Gettysburg, also by Messrs. W. Black, J. McKinney, W. Reck, C. Reck, and J. Bush. Excellent music was furnished by the Emmitsburg Band. The audience was large and everything passed off pleasantly. COMMUNICATED.

No one can develop the grace of meekness by listening to a crying baby. Stop its fretfulness by curing the Colic with Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. It

ASK for the "Tubular" Lantern, the best ever invented, for sale by Herman & Thorn. March 20. tf

I HOPE by honorable dealing, prompt and polite attention, no misrepresentations, popular prices, and a guarantee that all goods sold will compare favorably in prices with any of equal quality to be found elsewhere to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage with which I have been favored for so many years. J. L. SCHICK.

March 27. tf

IF you want Bargains, call at Fahnestock Brothers, who are daily adding to their large stock of Goods and are selling at prices lower than have ever been offered in Gettysburg.

Calicoes 4, 5 and 6¼ cents; Ginghams 6¼, 8 cents and upwards; Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, yard wide, at 6¼ cents, best offered; Hosiery for children, ladies and men from 6¼ cents a pair upwards; Gloves in every variety.

They are adding to their stock of Carpets and are selling at city prices. They are closing out a large lot of remnants without regard to cost. Call early. Mar. 20. tf

CALL and examine R. E. Culp's stock of Spring Clothing, cheaper than ever. M27tf

AT J. L. SCHICK'S you can buy New York Mills and Wamsutta bleached Muslins at 11 cents, good 1 yard wide bleached and unbleached Muslin at 6¼ cents, Calicoes 4, 5 and 6¼ cents, Ginghams 6¼, 8 and 10 cents; remnants of Alpacas, Delaines and Poplins sold at prices regardless of cost. Mar27tf

AT J. L. Schick's can be seen the largest and best assortment of Carpets outside the cities, which are being sold at city prices. March 27. tf

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician retired from practice, having has placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Shearer, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. Mar. 27, 1879. 4w

WHITE-WASH LIME a specialty at Cashman's new kiln, near the foundry. Always on hand the best of Coal and Lime at lowest cash prices. Mar. 20. 8t

Or the Auditors' settlement of the Poorhouse accounts in Cumberland county, the Carlisle Sentinel says: "The auditors' report was an extremely rigid one. Measured by this same standard few of our public officers would stand the test. We said some weeks ago that the amount which those men are actually in default would not reach $2,000. We are satisfied now that a legal investigation will show that it will not reach $1,000. * Of one thing the public may rest assured hereafter, the loose and irregular management of our county affairs has been very effectually checked, and men now begin to realize that there is a vast amount of responsibility connected with these public trusts."

JOHN M. MINNIGH informs his many town and country friends that he has reopened his Oyster Parlors for the season, where he is prepared to serve the best Oysters in the market during the day and evening. John will devote his whole attention to the getting up of Stewed, Fried and Roasted Oysters, and guarantees satisfaction to all. Give him a call. Aug. 29. tf

WIBLE & Co. have commenced running a Freight Line between Gettysburg and Philadelphia, leaving Gettysburg every Wednesday noon and returning Friday noon. Philadelphia Depot, Howard Hinchman & Son, 1910 Market Street. Dec. 12. tf

FURNITURE repaired neatly and cheaply by Chas. H. Stallsmith, West Middle street Gettysburg. March 6. 8t

UMBRELLAS and Trunks at Eckert's. M2

REDUCTION.—John M. Huber has reduced the price of Forney's Horse and Cattle Powders from 40 cents a lb to 25 cents or 5 lb for $1. These powders are warranted in every case to do as represented, or money refunded. Feb. 1. tf

MINNIGH'S Pulmonic Cough Candy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Only 5 cents per stick. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by John M Minnigh & Co., Gettysburg, Pa. Mar13tf

A LARGE and well selected stock of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., can always be found at prices to suit the times, at

Sept. 10, 1877. tf ECKERT'S.

FRESH OYSTERS.—E. H. Minnigh has opened the oyster business for the season and will always have on hand the best oysters in the market and serve them up in the most acceptable manner. Persons from the country wishing an oyster dinner will do well to call at his saloon, next door to the Keystone Hotel. Sept. 5. tf

OAT Meal Crackers

Mar. 20. tf at Winter & Son's.

PRIME Roasted Coffee 15 cents per pound at Herman & Thorn's. Mar. 20. tf

PURE home-ground Plaster at $10 per ton in new bags, for sale at A. Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg. Mar. 20. 3t

FISHING TACKLE

Mar. 20. tf at Winter & Son's.

SPRING CROPS.—Farmers wanting a good Fertilizer for Spring Crops, should call at the warehouse of Wm. Wible, who has on hand a No. 1 article, prepared expressly for Spring Crops. Also fresh-ground Bone and Plaster. Prices to suit the times. Call and see for yourselves. Mar. 20. tf

QUEENSWARE $2 50 per set at Herman & Thorn's. Mar. 20. tf

THE Gettysburg COMPILER has made a decided improvement in the appearance and "make up" of its inside pages. Editor Stable is certainly a progressive man.—Carlisle Herald.

Good goods always cheapest! Eckert's is the place to get good Boots and Shoes cheap for cash. Aug. 8. tf

WM. WIBLE has on hand Wagons, Ploughs, Cultivators, Riding Ploughs, Corn Planters, Grain Drills, &c. He always keeps the best in the market. Examine his before buying elsewhere. He sells at greatly reduced prices. Implements guaranteed. Mar. 20. tf

FOR nice, good, clean Coal and the best of Lime, call on Henry Overdeer, near R. R. Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. Also hickory and oak Wood for sale. Feb. 8, 1879. 3m

NEWS AGENCY.—John M. Minnigh, S. W. cor. Centre Square, has in connection with his Confectionery, started a News Depot, where the public will be supplied with the Daily, Weekly and Monthly publications, at the lowest prices. Having already a large subscription list, he hopes his friends and the public generally will give him a call. Jan. 23. tf

STEAM ENGINES.—The best and cheapest in the market—stationary or portable—suitable for Tanneries, Work-shops, Lime Quarries or Threshing. Any size made to order and a written guarantee given, with a paid up insurance policy for one year. For particulars, price and circulars, call on or address mar20:tf WM. WIBLE, Gettysburg, Pa.

HUMPHREY'S Homeopathic Specifics and Witch-Hazel Oil. No family should be without them. They are invaluable among children. Call and get a manual giving full instructions for their use. A full assortment at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. March 1. tf

"WHAT a splendid line of Goods for Gents and Boys is to be seen at W. T. King's on York street!" exclaims the beholder. And so it is. His stock is complete in both quantity and style, and he assures all who may give him an order that no pains will be spared to satisfy the most fastidious. Bottom prices and complete fits every time. Aug. 29, 1878. tf

D. W. ZIEGLER, intending to quit the Hardware business, is disposing of his entire stock at and below cost. Farmers and Mechanics, now is your chance to buy cheap Baltimore stock. Jan. 9. tf

NOVELTIES in Neck Ties, Bows, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, &c., at Eckert's. Mar.

UMBRELLAS! Umbrellas! cheap at Eckert's. June 14. tf

SHIPPING TO BALTIMORE.—H. S. Benner, in addition to grain and produce, is shipping pork, poultry, dovetailed, &c., twice a week to Baltimore. All desiring to ship will be accommodated in the best and most satisfactory manner. Warehouse east side of Carlisle street (Col. Buehler's.) Dec. 26. tf

FATHERS! Fathers! Fathers! Do not fail to procure a stick of Minnigh's Pulmonic Cough Candy, a sure remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat. Only 5 cents per stick. Give it a trial. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by John M. Minnigh & Co., Gettysburg, Pa. March 13. tf

DR. J. G. SHORB'S Celebrated Jaundice Bitters are extraordinary in their effects upon the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Warranted to prevent Chills and Fever. For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents. Large bottles $1. Manufactory at Chambersburg, Pa. Sold in Gettysburg by A. D. BUEHLER & Co., and by Druggists everywhere. Dr. Johnston, Holloway & Co., Wholesale Agents, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa. Mar20:tf

SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS. Fine Farms in the most delightful climate in the United States. Best wheat country in America. Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Timothy, Clover, Millet, Orchard Grass, Flax, Castor Beans, Peanuts, Broom Corn, Osage Orange, Black Walnut, Catalpa, Locust, Cottonwood, Maple, Ash, Hickory, Pecan, Pecan Nut, Peach, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Grape, Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Horseradish, Onion, Sorghum, Imphee, Jerusalem Artichoke, Castor Bean, Tobacco, Cotton, Ramie, Jute, Flax, Hemp, Broom Corn, Tame Grasses, Millet, Orchard Grass, Clover, Timothy, Flax, Hemp

Gettysburg Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1879.

The Farm and House.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

BY THE EDITOR.

—The article by Mr. Raphael Sherfy, in these columns to-day, we regard as a most valuable contribution to Peach Culture. He is painstaking and clear-headed, and has a long and successful experience to back his opinions and suggestions.

—John Johnson, a prominent New York farmer, says he has had a uniform increase of 25 to 30 per cent. with corn planted in drills over that in hills.

—About the best article we have ever seen on the subject of Clover is printed on our first page. It is from the *Farm and Fireside*.

—"Clover is the cheapest laborer for the thinking husbandman that he can employ." Let this be the motto of every Adams county farmer—whilst he sows from six to eight quarts of seed to the acre.

—There are over 700 patents for corn-droppers and 600 for wheat-seeders.—Sufficient room for choice.

—A Maryland subscriber (whose opinion we value) is inclined to compliment the COMPILER. He says: "In no other publication do I find matter on agricultural and kindred subjects so satisfactorily chosen and presented."

—The winter's freezing injured many potatoes, and hence the greater necessity for care in selecting those to be planted.

—The Belmont apple originated in Lancaster county, Pa., the original tree standing at the gate in the garden of Mrs. Beam, and hence one of its synonyms is the Gate.

—There are probably half a dozen varieties of the tomato that are desirable, but for this locality we regard the Trophy as the best.

ROAD-MAKING.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BEGIN.

Work on the roads, as a timely subject, was fully talked over by the FARMERS' SOCIAL at Rev. Joseph Sherfy's, two miles from Gettysburg, on Friday last—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal in the chair and Mr. John Wertz secretary.

Active preparations for road-making should begin now. The plough should be put to use on the sides, to open old drains and make new ones. Shale rock generally yields to the plough at this season, and it is risky to allow hard clay to go over to May or June, as the plough may not be able then to make the desired impression upon it. Where the rock is too hard, let powder be used. By making capacious side drains through rock, much good material for filling chuck holes and covering rough places is secured.

Surplus water is everywhere *the* trouble. Remove that and the remedy is had. Side drains filled with standing water make soft roads, and there can be no improvement until the water is removed. To do this open the drains into the fields or cross streams, always making the outlets of the drains large, so that the flow of water may not be checked at the very point where its escape should be freest.

Planked culverts might be fewer, but all ought to be longer—say 18 to 20 feet, to enable two vehicles to pass with entire safety. What is known as the "Virginia bridge," a heavy application of broken stone, depressed in the centre, answers best at most of small water crossings. Winter springs on hillsides should be treated to a blind drain of stone three feet deep—the only permanent and satisfactory remedy for such team and temper-wearing spots.

Across marshy places "bridging" with stone, well broken, on top at least, is the best thing to do; creek gravel added is a luxury that should never be rejected.

Therefore, plowing the sides and opening drains, hauling gravel, &c., should begin at once. After corn-planting the scoop will come in and do its work. As a useful and economical implement, there is nothing to compare with the horse scoop. One will do the work of ten men with common shovels, and do it more effectively. Every district should have plenty of scoops.

There are too many breakers made. The exercise of proper judgment would discard one-half of them, and improve the roads by so doing. On steep hillsides breakers should have the < shape. They divide the flow of water, and there is less wash; are likewise easier on the vehicle.

The roads throughout the county are improving, but are yet far from what they ought to be. A strong public sentiment is the best lever. If the people will insist on GOOD ROADS, the supervisors will make them. In fact, every active supervisor wants that kind of aid and comfort as much as he does money.

An elegant dinner and a general inspection of the neat premises were not the least interesting features of the meeting.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

LARGE ORNAMENTAL LEAVED PLANTS.

NO. II.

Among this class of plants the *Canna* takes a prominent place. Its common name is Indian Shot, so called from its seeds which resemble large shot in hardness and color. There are several varieties, differing in height, in the tint of the leaf, and in their flowers. The smaller growing attain the height of three feet; the taller tower to the height of a man. The Canna resembles somewhat, in its method of growth, our Indian Corn. It has a stout, smooth, jointless stalk. The leaves of the larger sort are sometimes two feet in length, of a glossy green color. Some have the leaf stem, mid-rib and veins tinted with red. The growing leaf is very beautiful. The top of the plant is always a leaf. Out of the top-leaf's sheath another leaf is pressing forward to the light. First you see a tiny purplish thread; then a delicate roll of green slowly makes its appearance; this roll begins to open at the top until it assumes the shape of a long funnel; and at last the fully expanded leaf greets your sight. Its delicacy of texture and of color, before it has hardened in the air and sun, is such as to delight all who love to study nature in her wonderous workings.

The chief beauty of the Canna lies in its graceful appearance, and in its foliage. When it has completed its growth a spike, instead of a leaf, appears at the top, bearing flowers for weeks in succession. They are pretty, but not conspicuous. The different varieties bear flowers of different color, chiefly red or yellow, differing also in size; but all of them are small compared with the size of the plant.

The Canna produces seed. Its seed-pods resemble in shape the burr of the horse-chestnut. They are however much smaller; at first of a purplish-red color, changing as they ripen to a dull black. The pods have several compartments, in each of which are found the jet black seeds, perfectly round, and, when dry, as hard as shot. Plants can be raised from seed, but they will not get their full growth the first season. To have good strong plants you must have roots at least a year old.

Canna roots require the same soil and treatment as the Caladium, though the plant does not need so much water. Like our Indian corn, the sheaths of its leaves form receptacles for water, holding it awhile as a supply. The roots have the habit of spreading, and of sending up young stalks during the whole season of growth. It is well therefore to give them plenty of room.

W.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

PEACH CULTURE.

MR. STABLE: In obedience to your request, I herewith present you a few ideas on Peach Culture.

Before planting, the first thought should be concerning the soil and location. Almost any soil in Adams county that will grow good corn will grow peaches, but some soils certainly are much better adapted to the growth of the peach than others.

A light sandy or gravely loam is best; chestnut, blue gravel and granite are also very good; the poorest, a wet clay.

As to location, of all I prefer a southern or south-eastern one, well protected on the north and north-west by hill or wood, well away from the influence of a stream of water. It is true that other locations much exposed do well, but from twenty years' experience and observation, I am positive that many more bushels can be grown in a given time on a sheltered location than on an exposed one.

Distance in planting I should modify according to the probable age the tree may attain in that locality. If naturally long-lived I would plant the trees 18 or 20 feet apart and grow the limbs 2½ to 3 feet above the ground; if short-lived I would plant the trees about 12 feet asunder and grow the limbs 1 foot to 1½ feet above ground.

I have observed that a closely planted orchard, if once infested with the yellows, will die out much sooner than one planted a greater distance apart.

Before planting cut off all mangled roots with a sharp knife; shorten in all straggling roots within one foot of the main stem.

In planting I prefer to set the trees about 2 inches deeper than they stood in the nursery; dig the hole but a few inches deeper than intended for the tree, fill up partly with good top soil, set the tree in and carefully throw good loose soil over and around the roots; when nearly full tramp the soil down nicely; fill up the balance and tramp down well; now trim the trees by cutting off the tops at the height you desire the limbs to form on the stem; vary a few inches in order to cut directly above a leaf bud. If any top limbs are left, cut them off within 2 or 3 inches of the main stem, also just above a leaf bud; trim the balance of the stem as clean as a staff. Trees planted in the fall should not be trimmed until spring. The top acts as a sort of shield during winter. Then, also, injured branches can be more readily seen. As soon as possible after planting, place a large forkful of straw, long manure, leaves or anything that will form a mulch, close around each of the trees, for the purpose of protecting them from drouth and weeds. Trees protected in this manner will grow much larger the first season than those unprotected; hence a gain of a year or more in fruiting. A second trimming should be done in the month of June; all branches that have grown on the stem below those intended for the head should be lopped off; likewise cut in any straggling branches that have gone far beyond the general contour of the head. It is well in some cases to thin out some on one side or the other, in order to give the tree the proper balance and handsome shape. It is of great importance that this work be properly and timely done. In after seasons this same manner of trimming should be attended to, except where the trees need renewing or have become too large or enfeebled by overbearing; then shorten in all branches more or less in order to cause the tree to throw out new and vigorous limbs.

Peach trees bear cultivation well. Growing corn in a young orchard with me has paid well. Live stock, small grains and grass should not be tolerated in an orchard.

For the borer, the best remedy is cold steel. In the month of September or as soon as sap is observed exuding out the base of the tree, examine it carefully, dig out the worm and kill it. You save its winter board. The borer kills the tree by eating away the inner bark. Examine the trees again in March and April.

Of all diseases that the peach is heir to the "yellows" is the worst. Our best pomologists agree that it is a fungus that attacks the roots of the tree.—Prof. Meehan, editor of the *Gardener's Monthly*, in the March number, in speaking of the "yellows," says: "The spawn attacks healthy living roots and permeates the tree through all its parts. Budding, therefore, will communicate the disease. A knife used on a diseased tree may carry it. The falling leaves of a diseased tree blowing under a healthy one, will carry the threads into the soil, and the peach stones of a diseased tree may travel and carry the fungus a thousand miles. In an orchard where diseased trees exist the hoe-harrow spreads the disease very rapidly from the roots of one tree to those of another, and even where the soil is not disturbed much the spawn spreads under ground from tree to tree."

Trees that are known to have the "yellows" should be torn up, root and branch, and burned. Never plant trees near diseased ones. The "yellows" is as contagious among trees as the rinderpest is among cattle. Always use seed grown upon a healthy natural seedling peach, from a section where the "yellows" have not appeared. I believe the disease can be carried by the bees and wind from tree to tree in the pollen. The "yellows" travel fastest in an easterly direction.

Careless nurserymen can cause an irreparable amount of loss to the planter by not attending to this matter properly.

As to varieties, choose those that have proven to be profitable to the orchardist. Touch new varieties lightly. As a rule they are generally mere catch-pennies.

RAPHAEL SHERFY.

Cumberland tp., Adams co., Pa.

AN IMMENSE FARM.—Twenty-seven miles north of Fargo, Dakota Territory, is the famous Grondin farm, the largest cultivated wheat farm in the world.—It covers about 40,000 acres, embracing both railroad and government land, and is close to the Red river. The farm is divided into four parts, and has dwellings, granaries, blacksmith shop, elevators, &c., and has a stabling capacity for 200 horses, and has a granary capacity for 1,000,000 bushels. In addition to the wheat farm there is a stock farm of 20,000 acres.

"WHERE there is a will there is a way"—to break it, provided the estate is large enough.

POOR HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

EDWARD MENCHEY, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the county of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, from January 8, 1878, to January 7, 1879, both days inclusive:

1878.

DR.

Jan. Balance in hands of Treasurer	
Feb. Commissioners' order	$ 118 00
March. " "	300 00
April. Received from D. H. Hearthorff in case of Mrs. Gintling	10 44
Commissioners' order	1,000 00
May. From J. C. Neely from estate of John Howe	687 08
June. Commissioners' order	400 00
July. " "	1,000 00
Aug. " "	800 00
Received from George and David Stover	77 50
Sept. Commissioners' order	800 00
Oct. " "	800 00
Nov. " "	1,200 00
Dec. " "	1,200 00
Jan. " "	1,200 00
Relief orders issued but not filled, right at $5	40 00
Jan. Commissioners' order	450 00
Amounts received	$10,289 63
Disbursements	10,254 25
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$ 35 38

CR.

Out-Door Relief	$2,036 25
Dry Goods.	
George W. Spangler	118 39
Swaltzer & Wenver	61 02
George Stonesifer	32 37
A. D. Marfi	66 06
Groceries.	
Charles Ruff	183 15
J. M. Walker	208 77
Wm. J. Martin	225 00
Henry S. Benner	91 90
Hardware.	
Fahnestock Bros	20 84
D. W. Ziegler	12,98
Tobacco.	
George E. Stock	216 39
Samuel Fahor	42 25
Cattle and Hogs.	
C. H. Walters	147 20
W. H. Walter	67 48
Insurance.	
Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of York	108 00
Farmers' and Mechanics of Millersburg	36 50
Meals.	
J. Witmer	6 88
Moses Raffensperger	18 63
N. Codori & Son	137 55
John Eichelotz for stand	18 83
Henry Lower	17 20
P. E. Raffensperger	34 30
Simon J. Cobori	226 25
Wm. Bigham	14 77
Raffensperger & Diehl	43 32
Henry Culp	49 28
Isaac Harner	25 41
Reuben Spangler	9 56
William Lens	10 92
Wm. Stallsmith	7 56
Henry Spangler	65 31
Martin Witmer	50 24
Jacob Keefauver	19 80
Moses Raffensperger	84 91
Wm. Aikens	10 80
Abdiel Slonaker	17 70
Wm. Conover	15 14
E. Doran	10 76
John McCullough	9 92
David G. Minter	9 84
H. A. Picking	10 88
F. S. Cromer	18 32
Boarding.	
F. S. Ramer	18 45
Jacob Klunk	8 90
Wm. E. Myers	6 00
Flour, Grain and Grinding.	
Wm. J. A. Swisher	20 75
Robert R. Myers	110 55
H. Wm. Bream	45 97
Wm. Rose	16 50
Jeremiah Geise	30 72
Martin Witmer	2 00
Coal and Lumber.	
Jacob Shender	680 39
C. H. Buehler	2 55
Male Hirelings.	
David F. Shriber	7 50
John Eichelotz, Jr	115 00
David Wolf	145 00
George Alle	27 11
James W. Eichelotz	39 20
Martin W. Eichelotz	39 00
James Smith	39 37
James Ross	7 75
Solomon Miller	12 50
Lime.	
Henry Overdeer	5 00
Males.	
Jacob Brandt	200 00
Female Labor.	
Nannie Eichelotz, sewing	117 15
Mrs. Eichelotz	158 00
Mrs. Charles Sepaugh	139 00
Mrs. Sherrich	30 00
Mrs. Wolf	104 00
Coffins and Funerals.	
Henry McDonnell	55 75
Jacob E. Miller	25 00
Charles Ziegler	62 00
Jeremiah Culp	3 25
Singleton Eichelotz, coffin for sl. Mundorff	3 25
Bowers Dietrich, coffin for Caskey	3 25
Salaries.	
John Eichelotz, Steward	300 00
Dr. W. J. Reed	75 00
Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal	25 00
H. A. Picking, Clerk	125 00
Edward Menchey, Treasurer	75 00
J. C. Neely, Counsel	50 00
E. Ziegler, Janitor	12 30
Cutting Wood.	
Daniel Forney	21 15
Potatoes.	
Francis Will	89 00
George Schlosser	27 00
F. W. Orner	8 00
Amos Schlosser	9 25
George Slintz	9 00
Christian Miller	6 00
Wm. Patrick	70 00
George F. Bishop	3 00
Director's Pay.	
Joseph Golbach	50 00
Samuel Orndorff	36 00
John Holtitz	80 40
Printing.	
Buehler & Co	30 75
H. J. Stable	87 25
Shoemaking.	
John Eberly	92 25
Sundries.	
S. G. Cook, Tinware	11 09
John Eichelotz, expenses of Board to Dyslerstown and Delaware counties	78 90
Daniel Plank, rank'g brooms	8 20
S. H. Eichelotz, wagon and repairs	57 80
Wm. G. Stallsmith, estimate of building	5 00
Charles Ziegler, clock	7 00
David Troxel, saddlery	12 18
James H. Bailey, vinegar	9 50
Directors of the Poor of Cumberland county	15 00
Jas. Caldwell, printing harrow	3 50
John Eichelotz, postage and postage stamps	25 00
A. King, hoop in Stover case	2 50
Jos. Spangler	1 37
John A. Munchey, postage	1 35
" "	1 05
Samuel Herbst, plaster	12 00
Jeremiah Culp, grain cradle	5 00
John P. Lefever, vinegar	7 31
Reuben Gutlich, lumber	5 00
J. G. Brinkerhoff, surveying	1 00
Henry Culp, shoes of orphan	31 00
David Hoover, milk bill	20 70
Dr. T. T. Tate, surgical services	32 33
R. C. Swope, lightning rods	3 00
James Bigham, mower	80 00
Charles Tyson, phosphate	40 00
Lancaster County Hospital	24 20
Wm. H. Dotterer, brick	9 75
Peter Shearer and others, manure	88 50
Robbins & Bleicher, phosphate	40 00
Andrew Stock, plastering	9 00
Jonas Johns, board in Howes case	61 87
John Eichelotz	73 33
Dr. W. H. O'Neal, instrument for child of Mrs. Belor	5 00
J. C. Neely, services in Stover case	5 00
E. Menchey, transportation for C. Stowartz	1 25
John Eichelotz, board in Stover case	15 00
John Eichelotz, expenses of Board to Pittsburg	111 81
D. S. Bender, board and transportation for 2 Germans	2 00
A. D. Buehler & Co., stationery	26 81
John Hamner, manufacturing goods	19 82
Henry J. Brinkerhoff, counsel also on leather	101 78
E. Menchey, crockery-ware	5 28
John Menchey, postage on sundry relief	2 05
David Storner, repairs	7 85
W. H. Culp, blacksmithing	90 26
J. C. Neely, bond for tresm't	1 00
Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, medicines	35 34
David Troxel, saddling	3 10
Disbursements	$10,254 25

We, the undersigned Auditors, do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts and find a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of Thirty-five Dollars and Thirty-eight Cents ($35.38).

Witness our hands and seals this 12th day of January, 1879.

S. H. EICHOLTZ,
J. A. ECKENRODE,
FRANK STEFFY,
Auditors.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

Persons to whom Out-door Relief has been granted for 1878 giving their residence or Post Office address:

Anglinbaugh S. C., Gettysburg	87
Anderson Thomas, Fairfield	20
Armstrong Anna, Gettysburg	20
Anderson Catharine, Hamiltonban	20
Bowers Elizabeth, Cumberland	6
Bowers Catharine, Gettysburg	8
Brown William, Reading	20
Bierman Theresa, New Oxford	20
Brown Margaret, Gettysburg	20
Becky Catharine, Liberty	6
Bingaman Lucinda, Franklin	6
Ball Thomas, Franklin	20
Butt Daniel, Fountaindale	15
Culp Levi, Cumberland	20
Campbell Sophia, Graefenburg	20
Grotts Elizabeth, Liberty	20
Crilly Michael, Gettysburg	8
Collings Matilda, Littlestown	20
Carbaugh Martin, Franklin	15
Crouse Barbara, Gettysburg	20
Criner John and wife, Jacksonville	35
Carbaugh William, Mount Pleasant	20
Carbaugh Mrs. Susan, Franklin	8
Carbaugh Jeremiah, Franklin	20
Chaney Anna M. E., Cumberland	3
Cole Polly, Franklin	5
Carbaugh William, Franklin	5
Daywalt Virginia, Fairfield	20
Daywalt Maria, Hamiltonban	3
Bigrott Catharine, Gettysburg	20
Daywalt Jeremiah, Fairfield	20
Daugherty George, Gettysburg	20
Davis Hiram, York Springs	20
Doll John, Abbottstown	20
Dorsey Elizabeth, Hamiltonban	20
Everhart Mary, Germany	2 50
Eckenrode Sarah Ann, Gettysburg	5
Everhart Frederick, Mount Joy	15
Eisele M. Maria, Gettysburg	20
Eyler Anna E., Fairfield	20
Forsyth Teresa, Franklin	10
Freelan Mary, Gettysburg	20
Fiby Elizabeth, Gettysburg	11
Forney Susanna E., Mount Joy	20
Felix Sarah, Germany	8
Fabricius Mary Jane, Gettysburg	4
Flemming Andrew, funeral expenses of Jacob Musser	6
Ginter Anna E., Conowago	8 25
Ginter Mary, Conowago	15
Gutelius John, Union	20
Gintling Catharine, Gettysburg	1 50
Gladhill James W., Gettysburg	3
Gutelius Sarah, Fountaindale	20
Geyer Mary, Franklin	20
Groff Magdalena, Germany	20
Geiselman John, Gettysburg	20
Gudermuth M., Franklin	2
Harding Mrs. John, Straban	20
Hamilton Jesse, Straban	20
Hawkins Mary, Gettysburg	20
Hoffman Polly, Straban	20
Howell Elizabeth, Gettysburg	20
Haines Martha, Baltimore	20
Hinkle Mrs. Mary, Franklin	20
Hesson Wm. H., Littlestown	20
Heltibridle John, Conewago	3
Hickenbottom Catharine, Arendtsville	10
Hoffman William, Baltimore	20
Horting John and wife, Straban	20
Hockey George, Franklin	20
Hoover Peter, Hamilton	20
Hahn William, for Caskey's family, Mount Pleasant	8
Hoffman Mary C., Straban	16
Hahn Mrs., Mount Pleasant	7
John Matilda, York Springs	20
Johnson Upton, Gettysburg	20
Jackson Mattie, Gettysburg	20
Jones Nancy, Franklin	20
Jacobs Catharine, Franklin	2
Jones Geo. W., Gettysburg	3
Krickner Mary, Gettysburg	11 50
Krickner Susan, Gettysburg	5
Krickner Mrs., Gettysburg	5
Little Elizabeth, Gettysburg	5
Little Anna, Union	20
Little Lydia, Gettysburg	3
Livingston Levi and wife, Reading	85
Laughman Benjamin, Berwick	5
Myers Leah, Cumberland	10
Martin Mrs. Jerome, Gettysburg	3
Stanges Lydia, Hollidaysburg	15
Myers Lovina, Huntington	20
McCoy David, Menallen	8
Moore Mary, Gettysburg	15
Meals Henrietta, Gettysburg	8
Murphy Mary, Freedom	20
Mintzer Mary, Straban	20
Miller Matilda, New Oxford	20
Nakhowa Maria, Straban	20
Miller John W., Huntington	15
Martin Andrew, New Oxford	20
Mahoney William, New Oxford	20
Martin Joseph, New Oxford	5
Meckle Martha, Straban	7 50
Miller Mrs. Michael, Cumberland	5
Mundorff Magdalena, Huntington	20
Melhorn Wm. F., Oxford Twp.	20
McNamara George, Reading	20
O'Donnell Joseph, Berwick	5
Overman Mrs. Cooper	5
O'Conner John, Berwick	10
O'Donnell M. M., Franklin	10
Orager Louisa	5
Pfeiffer John F., Cumberland	5
Peters Catharine, Cumberland	11
Peters Margaret, New Oxford	20
Palm Josephine, Gettysburg	12
Peary Jane, Franklin	4
Pendleton Sarah, Gettysburg	17
Rosenmuth Wm., Wolf Hill	3
Ritter Ann Eliza, Mount Joy	17
Rupp Ellen, Gettysburg	20
Ritter Ann Eliza, Mount Joy	17
Rose Catharine, Conewago	20
Rose Catharine, Cumberland	20
Rose Jacob, Highland	16
Rauhn Harriet	20
Reeves Susan, Hamiltonban	8
Rupp Michael, Gettysburg	15
Hickman Polly, Franklin	20
Storm Mrs., New Oxford	6
Shaeffer Catharine, New Oxford	20
Shindledecker Levi, Fairfield	20
Stover Michael	20
Stover Margaret	3 50
Sunbolt Lydia	3 50
Starbaugh Mary, Table Rock	4
Seifert Jacob and Mary, New Oxford	20
Shank Jacob, Huntington	20
Swope Margaret, New Chester	20
Smith Matilda, Gettysburg	20
Sauer Jacob, Union	13 50
Shultz Peter, Franklin	16
Stoner Emma, Gettysburg	20
Smith Lottie, Butler	20
Snyder Mary, Littlestown	20
Shindledecker Harriet, Hamiltonban	20
Stover Jonas, Franklin	4
Scott Betsey, Gettysburg	5
Smith Wm., Gettysburg	20
Saylor William, Liberty	20
Shindledecker Wm. A., Fairfield	20
Starbaugh Barbara, Franklin	20
Starbaugh Mrs. Peter, Franklin	5
Sands Mrs. Ellen, Gettysburg	12
Sanford Harriet, Gettysburg	5
Smith Cornelia, Franklin	6
Smith Mary Alice, Franklin	2
Sauble Richard, Gettysburg	5
Strine Louisa, Franklin	13
Sunday A. for O. Christ, Gettysburg	8
Sponsler Adam, Berwick	16
Thompson Belle, Gettysburg	2
Taylor William, Franklin	5
Tool Mary, Franklin	20
Thomas David, Menallen	20
Thomas Susan, Menallen	4
Trimmer Maria H., Abbottstown	6
Troup Henry, Reading	5
Valentine Benjamin, Fairfield	20
Wilson Mrs. Peter, Fairfield	20
Wilson Mrs. Peter, Franklin	20
Wolf Sebastian, Gettysburg	20
Wagner Sophia, Butler	15
Wilkinson Mary, Gettysburg	17
Wilson Peter, Bendersville	15
Woodward Dorothy Mrs., Gettysburg	7
Woodward James Mrs., Gettysburg	7
Woodward Mrs., Gettysburg	6
Weiss Rosetta, Franklin	3
Weiss Jonathan, Mount Pleasant	3
Yeaky Catharine, Monallen	15
Yingling Matilda, Franklin	20
Zinkand Caroline, Gettysburg	3
Edward Menchey, Treasurer, to be charged with 8 orders issued not listed	40
Total	$2,036 25

STEWARD'S ACCOUNT.

JOHN EICHOLTZ, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Adams county, Pa., from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 7, 1879.

Bal. due county last settlement	$27 18
Sold to Wm. Stallsmith, a calf	2 00
J. Y. Bashey, cow	45 00
N. Codori, 1 calf	3 00
E. G. McGraw, lard	4 00
J. Gelbach, calves	7 00
Simon Gelbach, 1 calf	10 00
Peter Taylor, 1 lamb	3 50
Simon Codori, 2 calves	9 00
Simon Codori, 6 tons hay	90 00
Wm. Brown, 1 bushel wheat	1 00
J. Y. Bashey, 2 bushel wheat	2 00
J. McGraw, 2 bushels wheat	2 00
Simon Codori, 10 barrels cider	20 00
C. R. Haines, 520 pounds of hay	3 50
Geo. Brenneman, calf	3 50
Boarding J. Smith, tinsmith	6 00
Wm. E. Myers, 1 turkey	1 00
A. D. Mark, 4 ducks	2 10
F. S. Ramer, 4 turkeys	4 00
John Frommeyer, 6 turkeys	1 10
George Codori, 1 turkey	1 20
N. Miller, 1 turkey	1 00
Simon Codori, 10 turkeys	80
To order No. 51, not charged at proper time	8 00
To old grain drill sold to Samuel Klinefelter	25 00
	$251 78

CR.

Paid for meals	$ 3 75
Collar for mules	2 10
Timothy seed	2 00
Fish	5 75
Vegetable loss	6 00
Repairs	38 87
Postage stamps and cards	10 00
Merchandise, hats, etc	4 50
Sundries	4 67
Railroad fare and toll on turnpikes	25 12
Laborers	3 25
Fruits	18 70
Ashes, lime, etc	34 47
Shoats	32 33
S. Eicholtz, for rations	5 00
Balance in hands of Steward	55 00
	$251 78

We, the undersigned Auditors, hereby certify that we have this day examined and audited the above account from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. 7, 1879, and find a balance in the hands of the Steward of $55.00.

S. H. EICHOLTZ,
J. A. ECKENRODE,
FRANK STEFFY,
Auditors.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM FOR 1878.

870¾	bushels	of wheat,
60	"	rye,
1804	"	corn, ears,
855¼	"	oats,
21	"	sweet potatoes,
29	"	beets,
35	"	onions,
21	"	beans,
5	barrels	of cucumbers,
1500	heads	of cabbage,
10	bushels	of turnips,
6¾	"	of parsnips,
102	tons	of hay,
6000	pounds	of pork,
4650	"	beef.

JOHN EICHOLTZ, Steward.

NUMBER OF PAUPERS REMAINING IN ALMS HOUSE, Dec. 31, 1878.

ADULTS.

White males	31
White females	29
Colored males	3
Colored females	4

CHILDREN.

White males	3
White females	1
Colored females	1
Total	72

Tramps during year 2,123, of whom 11 were white females, 18 colored males and 3 colored males.

H. A. PICKING,
Clerk.

March 6, 1879 1w

DRUGS & BOOKS.

A. D. BUEHLER & CO.

KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

purchased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American Literature, with a large assortment of

Plain and Fancy Stationery.

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.

☞ Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond. Oct. 31, 1878. tf

SALE CRYING.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction—Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle Street Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1878.

NEW GROCERY

STORE

IN the room formerly occupied by Henry Mohnholl, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA., will a prime assortment of goods, such as SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, Syrups, Molasses and Spices of all kinds; FISH, SALT, Soaps, Brooms, Woodenware, Crockery and Stone-ware, Dishes, Cups and Saucers; HAMS, Shoulders, Sides and Lard; FRESH BUTTER, Potatoes, Hulman Willian, Baltimore, 20 Hortling John and wife, Straban, 20 Huckey George, Franklin, 20 Hoover Peter, Hamilton, 20 Hahn William, for Caskey's family, Mount Pleasant, 8 Hoffman Mary C., Straban, 16 Hahn Mrs., Mount Pleasant, 7 John Matilda, York Springs, 20 Johnson Upton, Gettysburg, 20 Jackson Mattie, Gettysburg, 20 Jones Nancy, Franklin, 20 Jacobs Catharine, Franklin, 2 Jones Geo. W., Gettysburg, 3 Krickner Mary, Gettysburg, 11 50 Krickner Susan, Gettysburg, 5 Krickner Mrs., Gettysburg, 5 Little Elizabeth, Gettysburg, 5 Little Anna, Union, 20 Little Lydia, Gettysburg, 3 Livingston Levi and wife, Reading, 85 Laughman Benjamin, Berwick, 5 Myers Leah, Cumberland, 10 Martin Mrs. Jerome, Gettysburg, 3 Stanges Lydia, Hollidaysburg, 15 Myers Lovina, Huntington, 20 McCoy David, Menallen, 8 Moore Mary, Gettysburg, 15 Meals Henrietta, Gettysburg, 8 Murphy Mary, Freedom, 20 Mintzer Mary, Straban, 20 Miller Matilda, New Oxford, 20 Nakhowa Maria, Straban, 20 Miller John W., Huntington, 15 Martin Andrew, New Oxford, 20 Mahoney William, New Oxford, 20 Martin Joseph, New Oxford, 5 Meckle Martha, Straban, 7 50 Miller Mrs. Michael, Cumberland, 5 Mundorff Magdalena, Huntington, 20 Melhorn Wm. F., Oxford Twp., 20 McNamara George, Reading, 20 O'Donnell Joseph, Berwick, 5 Overman Mrs. Cooper, 5 O'Conner John, Berwick, 10 O'Donnell M. M., Franklin, 10 Orager Louisa, 5 Pfeiffer John F., Cumberland, 5 Peters Catharine, Cumberland, 11 Peters Margaret, New Oxford, 20 Palm Josephine, Gettysburg, 12 Peary Jane, Franklin, 4 Pendleton Sarah, Gettysburg, 17 Rosenmuth Wm., Wolf Hill, 3 Ritter Ann Eliza, Mount Joy, 17 Rupp Ellen, Gettysburg, 20 Ritter Ann Eliza, Mount Joy, 17 Rose Catharine, Conewago, 20 Rose Catharine, Cumberland, 20 Rose Jacob, Highland, 16 Rauhn Harriet, 20 Reeves Susan, Hamiltonban, 8 Rupp Michael, Gettysburg, 15 Hickman Polly, Franklin, 20 Storm Mrs., New Oxford, 6 Shaeffer Catharine, New Oxford, 20 Shindledecker Levi, Fairfield, 20 Stover Michael, 20 Stover Margaret, 3 50 Sunbolt Lydia, 3 50 Starbaugh Mary, Table Rock, 4 Seifert Jacob and Mary, New Oxford, 20 Shank Jacob, Huntington, 20 Swope Margaret, New Chester, 20 Smith Matilda, Gettysburg, 20 Sauer Jacob, Union, 13 50 Shultz Peter, Franklin, 16 Stoner Emma, Gettysburg, 20 Smith Lottie, Butler, 20 Snyder Mary, Littlestown, 20 Shindledecker Harriet, Hamiltonban, 20 Stover Jonas, Franklin, 4 Scott Betsey, Gettysburg, 5 Smith Wm., Gettysburg, 20 Saylor William, Liberty, 20 Shindledecker Wm. A., Fairfield, 20 Starbaugh Barbara, Franklin, 20 Starbaugh Mrs. Peter, Franklin, 5 Sands Mrs. Ellen, Gettysburg, 12 Sanford Harriet, Gettysburg, 5 Smith Cornelia, Franklin, 6 Smith Mary Alice, Franklin